MERCHANTS AND CLERKS "GET TOGETHER" TOMORROW NIGHT

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow and colder tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and colder.

Volume X — CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1916 — NUMBER 120

Merchants Will Give Supper For Business Associates Tomorrow

Clerks to Feast at Spread to be Served by Women's Club at Y. M. C. A.--- Will Discuss Closing Hours

TO ADOPT HOLIDAY SCHEDULE FOR YEAR

Tomorrow night the merchants of Clearfield will be hosts at a supper to which they have invited all their clerks and business associates, men and women. The spread will be served at Y. M. C. A. by the Woman's club, and preparations are being made for between four and five hundred guests ,easily the largest number ever brought together here on such an occasion. No invitations have been issued, but all merchants are expected even if the committee fail to call on them.

At the get-together meetings which will follow the supper, there will be a discussion of closing hours, and a schedule of holidays for the year will be arranged to avoid the misunderstandings which have arisen in the past when there has been any question of closing.

Committees at work this morning reported that practically every retail establishment in Clearfield would have a full representation at the supper, most of them declaring that their entire force would be present.

A "movie" show will be given during the evening, and talks by a number of business men will enliven the occasion. Chief interest centers around the closing hour agreement, to which every retail dealer in the city is expected to subscribe.

CONVICT COUNCIL OF OHIO PENITENTIARY IN SESSION

Several Petitions of Council are Granted by the Warden

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—"Hear Ye! The honorable convict council of the Ohio penitentiary now wstands convened." At the opening of the today's meeting of the convict City Council in the big Trusty cell block at the Ohio penitentiary here, Councilman Joseph Kroeger, forger, thus called the eight convict councilmen who, after hearing the "kicks" of the convict constituents, will make suggestions to Warden Thomas. Here's what happened at a recent council meeting:

Councilman Jay Whitman, horse thief, addressed the chairman, Joe Cromwell, burglar, with the "Your honor, I move we humbly petition Warden Thomas to provide all prisoners with clean white shirts on visiting days." "Second the motion," said Earl Pinder, murderer. "Lookey hear, yo' honah," frowned Bill Shannon, colored confidence man who represents the colored contingent. "Clean white shirts am scrumptuous, but de warden 'll nevah see us fo dust. 'cause dis am no fashion emporium." The motion passed over Bill's objection. Next day they found out Bill was right. The warden revised the shirt petition, but he granted several other petitions, including hot coffee with Sunday night cold lunches in cells. Prisoners have been permitted to talk at the noonday meals, and a petition to the warden asking that the privilege be extended to the morning and evening meals was passed at a meeting a few days ago. Here's the way Bill Shannon pulled for it: "Gemmen, de sign language at meals am getting de goats of mah constituents. It am horrible hard fo' dem to communicate by wiggliin' dere hands, twistin' dere moufs, rollin dere eyes and odder things. De warden should be petitioned to let us gab at all meals." Warden Thomas saw the force of Bill's argument and came half way by granting a petition to let them talk at the evening meal.

WORKMAN'S STORE HOLDS ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Celebrates Event by Serving Delicious Free Lunch to 80 0Visitors

Saturday the Workman's Store on Daisy street celerated the sixth anniversary of the founding of the business by serving a delicious lunch, free of charge, to all customers and visitors who visited the store during the entireday. The lunch consisting of coffee, sandwitches, and ice cream was serve dto more than eight hundred visitors. The N. Y. C. shop band furnished the music for the event.

George I. Thurston, the congenial and accommodating manager of the store, wishes to thank the many customers of the store for their patronage and also the N. Y. C. shop band for playing at the anniversary celebration.

The undersigned has places for a limited number of young men to learn the machinist's trade. Apply to
CLEARFIELD MACHINE SHOPS
Jan. 31-3t.

AVON
TO-NIGHT
Bessie Barriscal
In
"THE MATING"
A 5 Act Comedy Drama
Love, Football and College Life
Thanhouser
"MOTHER OF HER DREAMS"
American Beauty
"PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT"
A Good Comedy
Adults 10c Children 5c

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID MADE ON PARIS YESTERDAY

Raids Made to Test out Paris' Aerial Defense Preparatory to Greater Raids

Paris, Jan. 31—In a new Zeppelin raid on Paris at ten o'clock last night ten incendiary bombs were dropped. The authorities announced today that that no damage was done so far as is known. Six of the bombs dropped in the second raid within twenty-four hours fell in an open field in the suburban section bursting into flames. The others fell in the vicinity of a factory exploding harmlessly.

French air patrols attacked the raiding dreadnaught which escaped northward in the mist. The Zeppelin sped over the city at such a great height that search lights were unable to pick it out of the curtain of fog and it was not shelled by anti-air craft guns. Only a faint humming of the dreadnaught's engien was heard. The Paris newspapers in calling for immediate air raids upon large German cities as measures for reprisal of the killing and wounding of more than fifty persons in Paris, again sounded warning today that a whole squadron of Zeppelins accompanied by several of the Fokker types may swoop down upon Paris any night. The raids of Saturday and Sunday aeroplane experts wrote undoubtedly were for the purpose of testing out Paris' aerial defense preparatory to greater raids.

DETROIT TO ENTERTAIN OVER 200 CONVENTIONS

Detroit, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Deroit will entertain more than 200 conventions during 1916, according to figures announced today by the Detroit tourist and convention bureau. These will bring more than 250,000 visitors to the city, it is estimated.

FUNERAL SERVICES

The funeral services of Mrs. George Brenize who died Friday evening will be held from the United Brethren church tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. B. J. Hummel officiating.

Funeral services of the late George W. Johnson, Jr., will be held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence on Second street, Rev. H. R. Bender, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, of which the deceased was a member, will officiate.

I will be at Brookville from Feb. 5 to Feb. 12, with a carload of horses consisting of brood mares, farm chenks and general purpose horses. This is a good line of stuff. Come in and look them over. All horses are guaranteed as represented.
J31-F. 2-4 Grant Shuster.

DOPE USERS FLOCK TO PENITENTIARY FOR TREATMENT

Prison Physician Having Remarkable Success In Curing Dope Habit

Friends Go To City Magistrate and Plead Guilty of Using Dope and Are Then Sent to Island for Treatment.

New York, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Their supply of cocaine, morphine and other kinds of dope greatly curtailed by the federal anti-dope legislation, hundreds of dopers, men and women from all walks of life, are flocking to this city and begging or confessing their way into Blackwell's Island penitentiary, where Prison Physician Dr. Ernest F. Bishop is having remarkable success in absolutely surviving victims of habit forming drugs. Two Broadway theatrical stars, one a man and one a woman, recently went before a magistrate and confessed, under assumed names, that they were drug users, just so they would be sent to the island. Both have just emerged from the voluntary prison terms cured. It is a common happening in magistrate's courts here now for dopers to walk in, ask to be arrested and confess so they will be sent to the prison. However, there is no drug "cure" at Blackwell's. Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis says the same curse should be effected by any intelligent and ordinarily competent physician who will quit looking upon coppers as the victims of a habit and diagnose each individual case from the standpoint of a peculiarly individual disease. Said he: "There is no prescribed method followed by the city physicians Dr. Bishop is responsible for the record made at the hospital. It was his theory that drug taking, like the excessive drinking of alcoholic stimulants, was not a habit, but a disease. On that hypothesis he began studying all drug users committed to Blackwell's Island for cure, and made individual records of each case.

"The human system generates a certain amount of toxic poison to effect the drugs which are taken by the users, but as no two human systems are alike Dr. Bishop found that individual diagnosis of each case was necessary before he could prescribe an efficacious treatment. No two persons are treated alike. Of course, rest, exercise and medicines of one kind and another are part of the treatment. No particular kind of a drug is used, I am sure, to offset the craving for cocaine or morphine, or whatever the patient was in the habit of using. Numerous persons have attempted to induce Dr. Bishop to say he had a formal treatment for all cases, but I know that is not so. One of the first things he does, however, is to cleanse the system of as much poisonous drug as possible."

"Almost every day one or more come here," said Mr. Lewis. "There was a man in here this morning who said he wanted to rid himself of the drug habit. I advised him to go before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, plead guilty to using drugs and be committed to Blackwell's Island. He lost no time in doing so." Mr. Lewis said the cases admitted to the Blackwell's Island Hospital revealed that the amount of drugs obtainable from illegitimate sources was small.

"There has not been a case of serious collapse from sudden cessation of drugs admitted to the island in three months now," he said. "In the hospital today are seven women and six men. A year an dhalf ago the ward, which has a capacity of forty, was always filled, and we had a list of prisoners awaiting treatment."

CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF SAYS BLOCKADE IMPOSSIBLE

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN
Copyright 1916 by United Press

Berlin via wireless, Jan. 31.—An effective blockade of Germany is impossible, Admiral von Heltzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, declared today in an exclusive statement to the United Press. England, he said, could under no circumstances stop the commerce in the Baltic between Sweden, Denmark and Germany. For weeks, he pointed out, no British submarine has had any success in the Baltic. The Russian fleet is frozen in Russian harbors. The only effect of a declaration of blockade by the allies would be upon neutrals and upon the women and children of Germany.

Advertise in The Progress.

Planning Greatest of American Strikes

These four men, chiefs of four great organizations of railway employees, embracing about 400,000 men, are now planning a strike, or rather demands on the companies which may lead to a strike that would be the most gigantic in American history. W. S. Stone is chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; William G. Lee is president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Austin B. Garretson is president of the Order of Railway Conductors, while W. S. Carter is president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginmen.

They ask for an eight hour day with increased pay for overtime.

CELEBRATING WITH NATIONAL JUBILEE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Y. W. C. A. Celebrating Founding of Organization With Month's Jubilee

Organization Was Founded in Boston Fifty Years ago in Behalf of Self-Supporting Girls Who Came to City to Seek Employment.

New York, Jan. 31.—Beginning tomorrow and continuing for an entire month, the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States will celebrate with a national jubilee the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the organization. Tomorrow will be observed as a nation-wide Membership Rally Day, when all members of associations will come together for a demonstration of what the organization means to them. Next Sunday and Monday will be observed as Pioneer Days, during which time every individual ever connected with the association work in any way is asked to get intouch with the association which was her first interest, either personally, by letter, or telegram. On February 22 there will be an historical presentation of association work, "Girls of Yesterday and Today," which has been especially prepared for use by the 966 city, council and student associations. The jubilee celebration will be concluded with a service of rejoicing on March 3, which will be the fiftieth birthday of Y. W. C. A. work in America.

The first Young Women's Christian Association in this country was developed in Boston in 1866, when ladies of Boston formed a society in behalf of self-supporting girls who came to the city to seek employment. The aim of this was to fit them for self-support. Rooms were opened, a secretary was put in charge to aid these girls in finding employment. There were also some social and protective features, as well as religious meetings and Bible classes. Two years later a boarding home was started. Later buildings were erected providing for the physical education of young women.

In 1868 other pioneer city associations bearing the title of Women's Christian Associations were organized in Hartford, Providence and Pittsburgh. In 1869, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St Louis formed similar societies. In other cities, especially in the Mississippi Valley or in places to which college women from the Mississippi Valley had gone to reside, young women, both those in their own homes and those occupied outside and in self-support of many kinds, formed Young Women's Christian Associations, where less emphasis was placed on efforts for self-supporting young women and more attention was given to extending among other women of the community the opportunities they themselves enjoyed. Such cities were Minneapolis, Kansas City, Toledo, Scranton, Pa., and St. Joseph, Mo.

All the city Young Women's Christian Associations began early to emphasize the religious meetings and Bible instruction. As early as 1872, the New York City Young Women's Christian Association commenced a Bible class which shortly afterwards attained an average attendance of six hundred.

Employment agencies, referring young women to business positions, have always been included. Cooking also was introduced in all associations as suitable teachers could be found for this branch. The early associations, almost without exception, opened boarding houses for young women, chiefly for those engaged in self support, or preparation for it. In 1872 the Hartford, Conn., association erected the first building for such a purpose.

Educational classes have been a gradual development until today almost every subject is taught that could be found in the curriculum of schools from the grammar grade to the university. The educational department of the Y. W. C. A. has been called "the greatest women's university."

In 1891 a permanent executive body, the International Board, was formed. In 1892 American delegates were invited to London to help form a World's Young Women's Christian Association, of which the United States was one of the four charter members. In 1905 members from both these National Boards met in New York to consider merging these into one national body, called the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of America. They elected a board of thirty members and established the national headquarters in this city.

Today the membership in city associations is 273,234, in county associations, 4,420, and in student associations, 65,294. The total world membership of the organization is 785,0000.

H. A. BLASDEL YOUNGEST MASON OF COUNTRY

Lawrence, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The youngest Mason of his degree in Kansas and probably in the United States is H. A. Blasdel, 21, of Garnett, a junior in the state university. Blasdel took his first degree on his 21st birthday and by special dispensation reached the thirty second degree two weeks later.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OPEN

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The eleventh annual food and industrial exposition of Ohio opened in the coliseum here today.

BLOOMINGTON MAN SHOT BY DRUNKEN ITALIAN SUNDAY

Argument With Crowd of Foreigners Ends in Shooting Of Cecil Mullen

Wounded Man Removed to Clearfield Hospital Where it Was Announced He is Expected to Live—Criminals Escape—Search Being Made.

As a result of an argument with a crowd of intoxicated Italians at Curwensville yesterday afternoon about 12:45 Cecil Mullen, of Bloomington, was shot in the forehead by one of the Italians which made it necessary to bring him to the hospital here for treatment. From the facts which were available yesterday, Mullen was on his way home when on Filbert street he came to the crowd of Italians who were occupying the entire sidewalk. The young man pushed his way through the crowd and turned back and asked them if they wanted the whole pavement.

An argument followed during which the intoxicated Italians became enraged and one of the number drew a revolver and shot Mullen through the forehead after which the whole crowd scattered in all directions leaving the wounded young man lying on the pavement. The shot was heard by several people of the neighborhood who secured medical attention for Mullen. The attending physician ordered the injured man brought to the Clearfield hospital where it was announced that he would recover, his wound not being as serious as was thought at first.

The Curwensville authorities were immediately notified and started a search for the would be murderer but as yet no trace of the man has been found. The police are still conducting a search hoping to secure the criminal. It is thought he is in hiding at the home of some friends about Curwensville.

RED LETTER DAY AT WEST SIDE M. E. CHURCH SUNDAY

Over One Hundred People Have Been Converted at Revivals

Yesterday was a red letter day at the West Side M. E. church. In spite of the rain all the services were well attended, and at night every available space was filled. More people partook of Communion than at any previous time for years. Fifteen persons received baptism and forty-five persons united with the church. Seven persons presented themselves at the altar to begin the new life, making one hundred and eleven converts to date. Others asked the prayers of the church. It was felt that the services ought to continue and it was so announced. This week the services will be as follows:

Tuesday night, sermon by District Superintendent S. B. Evans. At the close of the services the last quarterly conference will be held.

Wednesday night will be Ladies' Aid night.

Thursday night will be Brotherhood night.

Friday night will be Sunday School night.

All are invited to come and take part.

SERIOUS RUN MADE ON PITTSBURG BANK TODAY

Bank Officials Declare They Can Pay All Depositors in Full

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—A long line growing every minute stretched out from the doors of the Farmer's Deposit Savings bank here today and there was no prospect of abatement of the run which began Saturday following the rapid spread of false rumors regarding the bank's stability. A long cordon of police kept the crowd of depositors in a line beginning at the bank door and stretching clear around the block. Prosecution of those responsible for the malignant rumors regarding the bank are promised today. Detectives have been put on the case and arrests are expected soon.

President T. H. Given issued a statement today declaring the officers of the bank had been flooded with offers of assistance from every portion of the country. These offers have been refused as the bank has sufficient money on hand to pay all the depositors if necessary. At noon the long line of people stretched from the doors of the bank clear around the block marched into it by the police.

Advertise in The Progress.

COURT GRANTS 57 RETAIL LICENSES—THIRTEEN REFUSED

Action Taken on 4 Wholesale Applicants Without Regard to Pending Questions

Court Makes New Ruling Prohibiting The Sale of Liquor in Bottles or Any Other Form for Consumption Outside Premises Where Bought.

Fifty-seven retail liquor licenses were granted in an order issued by the court this morning out of a total of 78 applications. Thirteen were refused outright, and action in eight cases is not announced.

Four of the wholesale applicants were refused, one an old business, and three new applications. Action on these applications was taken without regard to the pending questions relating to advertising.

In granting licenses to Clearfield hotels, the court makes a new ruling which prohibits the sale of liquor in bottles or in any other form for consumption outside the premises where bought. This rule is made to break up bootlegging and the sale of liquor to men who are on the "black list." DuBois retailers are not permitted to sell liquor in bottles to residents of other counties, this rule presumably intending to curtail the sale of liquor there to Jefferson county residents if that county goes dry.

Practically every license granted is restricted in some manner, but it was impossible this morning to tabulate the information.

The following applicants were granted: Charles Callahan, James Redding, Joseph Pickering, Clearfield Hotel company, James Mahaffey, M. T. Bowman, Mary A. Leipold and E. T. Bird, Clearfield; George P. Lauer and George Mazenko, Coalport; S. Dorsey Griffith, Curwensville DuBois Hotel company, Charles A. Deitz, Charles A. McDonald, S. A. Nelson, William Hrach, George H. Sloppy, Joseph Bensinger, H. R. Burns, James F. Dunn, John Rokosky and Thomas Gaffney, DuBois; E. J. Smith, Garmpian; Wm. P. McGowan, William McKenzie, Houtzdale; John McCrossin, Irvona; Robert Mahaffey and Mahaffey Ferguson, Mahaffey; Jas. Dugan, Martin Dugan and Nicholas J. Scollins, Osceola; Andrew Yavorsky and John A. Bayline, Ramey; John C. Root, Isaac Rickets, Becaria Township; Charles Boone, Edward Viebaum, Frank Berlin and Henry V. Bowser, Bigler township.

Samuel Jones, Boggs; Samuel Swift, Woodland; Edward Lynn, Brady; Otto Adamitz, Howard Burns, Ross Sheffer, Cooper; Andrew Kozak and Samuel W. Ricketts, Gulich; M. J. Cox, Jordan; A. B. Maines and Michael Shadeck, Karthaus; Adam Hutchinson, Lawrence, E. C. and Harry Howe, George Hayward, Martin Rusnak, Nelson King and Harry M. Neubauer, Morris, J. F. Reed, Sandy.

Licenses were refused to James H. Stauffer, Burnside (new); Thomas Johnson, Brisbin (old); George McMullen, Grampian (old); Shadrach Stringer, Houtzdale (old); M. E. Figert, Newberg (old); J. C. Willard, Troutville (old); George Askew, Beccaria (old); R. R. Caldwell, Brady (old); Edward Neiman, Cooper (old); John Burns, Decatur (old); A. M. Bloom, Penfield (old); George Peace, Sandy (new); Fox and Shuttleworth, Gulich (new).

Action on the applications of the following has not been announced; Thomas F. Casey and John F. Rafferty, Curwensville; James M. Griffey, Houtzdale; John M. Carlin, Carlin Osceola; Joe Burnovisky, Ramey; Mary J. McCrossin, Bigler; Hlyman Mazie, Girard; F. C. Imhof, Houston.

Wholesale licenses were refused Gust Pearson, Coalport (new); A. J. Harber, Beccaria (old); N. R. Pearson, Houston (new); and W. J. Cox Knox. (new)

MIRKIN'S
has settled with the fire insurance companies and is planning the
Biggest Fire Sale
Clearfield has ever seen. Wait for it. It will mean dollars in your pocket.
MIRKIN'S

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD E. SHOWERS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President

E. W. HESS Secretary & Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS

JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTHROP HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year .....$3.00 Three Months ..... .75

Six Months .....$1.50 One Month ..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1916

PENNY GRABBING

There was a time when competition and business ethics, if such a thing existed, did not mix. Merchants engaged in the same line of business fought like cats and dogs for the most trifing advantage. They cut prices until they made themselves and their employes slaves to business which persistently refused to prosper because they were upon a false basis. They opened their stores at daylight and closed them only when the streets were deserted, straining for the last penny, fearful that their competitor 'round the corner might beat them to it by keeping open an hour longer.

Times have changed. Competition and business ethics harominze. The merchant is no longer the slave of his business. He makes his business the slave. He has more fear of the ability of his competitor to buy close than he has of his desire to slash prices. He keeps his store open from a reasonable hour in the morning to a reasonable hour in the evening. His interests have broadened because he has more time to devote to mental and physical exercise.

The business men who are not big enough to grasp the new order of things, and remain slaves to their shops, grow fewer each year. The reason for it is simple. The people like fairness, and they trade with those who act fairly—who compete fairly—who play the game with their fellow businessmen. They do not like to see one merchant keep his doors open at night when his competitors, through common understanding, close theirs. And in the course of time this sense of fairness destroys the man who will not play the game.

SCIENTIST INFORMS WORLD GOLDFISH HAVE BRAINS

Dr. P. Haughton Trains Fiesh to Answer Dinner Bell

Marion, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Dr. Martin P. Haughton, local [illegible] scientist, today informed the world that goldfish have brains. Haughton owns an aquarium of [illegible] goldfish which he says he has elevated from a naturally low mentality to a high state of intellectuality, thereby proving that goldfish have brains if one just takes the trouble to develop 'em. Haughton has trained his goldfish to answer the dinner bell. When he rings, the fish dart to the surface, their mouths wide open, for their daily feed. Haughton's aquarium is made of concrete, 12 feet in diameter and several feet in depth. In the course of a long period of instruction, Haughton says, the fish were taught to come to the surface in summer and to a hole in the ice in winter, by the ringing of a tiny bell. This is one of many evidences of mentality that Haughton says the fishes show.

As A Present From Us

For the balance of this week we will give each purchaser of a Library or Parlor Lamp what is equivalent to a gift in cash, for we are selling

$12, $14, $17, $18

Lamps at The Remarkable Low Price of

$9.85

Come early tomorrow. Our stock is bright now, but these bargains cannot last.

McNEEL BROS.

Shade Building Third Street

40

New Universities Dictionary

COUPON

Presented by the

Three Coupons Secure the Dictionary

Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling and packing.

25 [illegible]

Also [illegible]

one [illegible] State

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Plagued with a locust invasion as severe as that brought over Egypt by Moses, the law-giver, its hordes of tribute-bringing pilgrims cut off by the world war, and bearing the burdens of war taxation in money and men, the Holy Land, in the year 1915, struggled against such adverse conditions as it has not known throughout its modern history," begins a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society at Washington, which embodies an account of the great locust plague over Palestine and Syria during 1915 as told in a communication to the Society by John D. Whiting.

"'That which was left by the creeping locust hath the swarming locust eaten, and that which was left by the swarming locust hath the grass locust eaten and that which was left by the grass locust hath the corn locust eaten. Awake . . . and weep and howl . . . For a nation hath come up over the land, bold and without number.' Thus Joel writing some seven or eight hundred years B. C. begins his description of a locust plague, which then as now must have laid waste this land. We marvel how this ancient writer coule nave given so graphic and true a description of a devastation caused by locusts in so condensed a form. The oldest men of Palestine remembered no such invasion. Since 1865, commonly called 'the year of the locusts,' locusts have at intervals re-appeared in Syria, but in smaller areas and causing nothing like a general disaster or distress. More recently occurred in 1892, in the Jordan Valley near Jericho, where waving fields of tall green barley and wheat were eaten down to the stump in a remarkably short time.

"The locusts of the recent plague first made their appearance during the last days of February, 1915. They flew overhead in such thick clouds as to obscure the sun. However, before they were seen, a loud noise, produced by the flapping of myriads of locust wings, was heard, described as resembling the distinct rumble of waves, or as St. John has it, 'the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running into battle.'

"They reached Jerusalem in the first days of March. Attention was drawn to them by the sudden darkening of the bright sunshine. They did not settle in Jerusalem evidently seeking greener and less populated districts. They departed for Bethlehem. Quantities were now gathered by the poorer Bethlehemites, and a few ate them roasted, describing the taste as delicious, especially the females full of eggs. Still the main reason for collecting them was in order to secure the small bonus offered by the local government of Bethlehem.

"Tons were destroyed, being buried alive till several ancient abandoned cisterns were filled, while in surrounding villages each family was required to produce a stipulated weight. Likewise in Jaffa they were destroyed by being thrown into the Mediterranean and, when washed ashore dead and dried on the beach, were collected and used as fuel in the public 'Turkish baths and ovens.'

"These clouds of flying locusts in Jerusalem at least, invariably came from the northeast going toward the southwest, and it was observed that when strong winds arose, too stiff for them to resist, rather than be carried they seem to settle till the storm passed over.

"The locust swarm began covering the fields preparatory to laying eggs. Once the alarming extent to which these eggs were laid was realized, the authorities issued a proclamation, requiring each male person from 16 to 60 years to gather eleven pounds of the eggs. It is estimated by competent authorities that as many as 65,000 to 75,000 locust eggs are concentrated in a squart meter of soil, and allowing for a loss of 30 per cent. in hatching, some 60,000 destroyers can emerge from a space 39 inches square.

"Locusts are not, however, without their own enemies provided by nature. Large flocks of storks flew past Jerusalem during the early days when the adults arrived and after the larvae were hatched, consuming abnormal quantities, for wich reason natives have always given 'Abo Saad' (the stork) a warm welcome. Furthermore, in many of the underground cells in which the female locust deposits her eggs were found eggs laid by certain species of flies, the young worm or larvae of which, when hatched, lives upon the locust eggs, sucking them dry, till developed into the chrysalis and emerging a full-fledged fly. Wild birds and domestic fowls developed a ravenous [illegible] for locusts, while with the [illegible] and native turkeys and [illegible] gorged themselves [illegible] that the yolk of their [illegible] orange color.

"The eggs of the locust once hatched the little fellows seem to hold together for a few days, till a [illegible] developed and in sufficient numbers when they would start their [illegible] march of [illegible] [illegible] It was [illegible] brooks [illegible] tion to that from which their flying parents had come. None but those who have seen them can begin to imagine their countless multitudes and the destruction which they cause. No wonder, then, that the writer of the book of Judges likens the Midianites, who had for years devastated Israel's land, to locusts, and to 'the sand which is upon the sea-shore for multitude.'

"The locusts, when advanced into the second or pupa stage, walk like ordinary insects, leaping only when frightened into a quicker pace which they readily accomplish by the use of their two long and powerful posterior legs. However, while still in the first or larvae stage, they seem to hop much like flies, so that when anything neared their thickened masses it seemed as if the entire surface of the ground moved, producing a most curious effect upon one's vision and causing dizziness, which in some was so severe as to produce a sensation not unlike seasickness. The same was also true when watching them undisturbed on tree or field.

"The younger locusts returned to Jerusalem, and for three or four days an incessant and unending stream filled the road from side to side, like numberless troops marching on parade, and in spite of the traffic at this junction, which to this city is like lower Broadway to New York, their ranks, although thinned, entered the ancient gateway and the New Breach. The moat around around David's tower was so filled that the dry earth seem to be a living mass.

"Fortunately by the time these young broods had hatched the grain crops were too far advanced to be much hurt. The vineyards and orchards were the places at which the locust naturally halted, for the rapidity of their marchings and the frequency of their stops seemed to be regulated by the amount of forage encountered.

"Once entering a vineyard, the sprawling vines would in the shortest time be nothing but bare bark, the long dark stem lying flat on the ground, much resembling snakes. Fig leaves perhaps of all things best suited their taste, and when once a tree fell a prey to them the ground about would be literally layers deep, and the trunks so covered with crawlers as to make it a bright yellow color. They first ate away the tender parts, leaving a perfect skeleton of the large broad leaves, but soon these, too, were devoured, and usually after one day's work the tree stood naked of any leaves, with nothing but the hard unripe fruit protruding stiffly from the branches. When the dantier morsels were gone the bark was eaten off the young top-most branches which afte rexposure to the sun, bleached snow-white. Then, seemingly out of malice, they would gnaw off small limbs, perhaps to get at the pith within. The effect thus caused was a wierd one, resembling white candles on a dried-up Christmas tree.

"Likewise were destroyed [illegible] vegetable and truck gardens [illegible] plains and hills, to say nothing [illegible] absolute annihilation of the [illegible] thousands of acres of native [illegible] still but a few inches tall, were eaten to the ground. In fact, nothing escaped their ravages except the orange gardens at Jaffa, due to the heavy sea breezes and strenuous human efforts, while those of the suburbs were entirel yeaten.

"In Nazareth is required several hundred men to sweep the locust together and to destroy them, and many donkeys to carry away to near-by fields the miniature carcasses. Stores were closed and some houses abandoned, for there is seemed as if the locusts were even more active than in other towns. During the Egyption plague we find Moses announcing the locust scourge in terms of which our present experience in such an exact duplicate, as follows: 'Behold tomorrow will bring the locusts into thy coasts; and they shall cover the face of the earth, ... and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped . . . . . every green tree which groweth. . . .And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians.-'

OHIO REMEMBERS McKINLEY.

Columbus, Jan. 29.—Gov. Willis and other state officials wore carnations today as a tribute of respect to the memory of William McKinley on the occasion of the seventy-third anniversary of his birth. In numerous cities of the state the day was celebrated with appropriate exercises. At Canton, the home of McKinley, the anniversary was observed with memorial ceremonies, which included the decoration of the tomb of the martyred president.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

Galion, O., Jan. 31.—Hey, Diogenes [illegible] chase with that lantern. Fire Chief H. C. Spontsauer has just been [illegible] [illegible] department for fifty years.

Bodies of Villa Bandits Exhibited at Juarez

This photograph shows a crowd of Mexicans viewing the bodies of Gen. Jose Rodriguez and Baca Valles, Villa bandits, at Juarez. Baca Valles is the first and Rodriguez's the second from left.

Rodriguez is believed to have given the order to shoot the nineteen Americans of the Cusi Mining Company two weeks ago. Baca Valles was known as "Villa's butcher" when the bandit chief was in control at Juarez.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY

Prof. Theodore W. Richards, of Harvard University, who recently awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry, born at Germantown, Pa., 48 years ago today.

Dr. John A. Widstoe, who has been nominated for the presidency of the University of Utah, born in Norway, 44 years ago today.

George W. Perkins, noted financier and Progressive party leader, born in Chicago, 54 years ago today.

Nathan Straus, eminent philanthropist and former New York merchant and financier, born in Rhenish, Bavaria, 68 years ago today.

Zane Grey, author of many popular stories, born at Zanesville, O., 41 years ago today.

Rev. William H. Roberts, for more than 30 years the Stated Clerk of the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly born in Wales, 72 years ago today.

Irvine L. Lenroot, representative in congress of the Eleventh Wisconsin district, born at Superior, Wis., 47 years ago today.

William Seward Webb, noted capitalist and railroad magnate, born in New York, 65 years ago today.

Choate at 84

Jos. H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, and long a leader at the American Bar, was photographed on the steps of his home on his 84th birthday.

ACCUSED OF KILLING BANKER.

Leesburg, Ga., Jan. 31.—A special term of the superior court convened here today for the trial of the four men accused of the murder of A. D. Oliver. The defendants are G. W. Chance, his son, Claude Chance, Minter Kennedy, and Ike Carter, a negro. Oliver was shot and killed in front of his bank, the Farmers' Bank & Loan Company, on the night of February [illegible] According to [illegible] the assassination [illegible] to have been a [illegible] [illegible] Georgia [illegible] penitentiary [illegible] The theory of the prosecution is that the murder was [illegible] Georgia.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Germans sunk off Havre two British boats carrying food to starving Belgians. A fierce battle, with the Austro-Germans on the offensive, began along the whole Russian front. The Kaiser was ill at his home in Berlin.

MILWAUKEE'S 70TH BIRTHDAY.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—By order of the Mayor flags were hoisted on all public building today in commemoration of the city's 70th birthday. Milwaukee was incorporated a sa city on January 31, 1846. At that time there were five wards and each was represented in the first council by three aldermen. Solomon Juneau was the first mayor.

TO STUDY CATTLE DISEASES.

Minneapolis, Min., Jan. 31.—Veterinarians of the Northwest are going to make a special study of diagnosis of cattle diseases during a five days' session which opened this afternoon at the agricultural school of the University of Minnesota. Dr. F. P. Brown o fthe Kansas City Veterinary College and Dr. D. S. Wille, dean of the college of veterinary science at Ohio State University, will lead the discussions.

GOTHAM'S BALL FOR CHARITY.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Charity Ball to be given tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria will, from the outlook, be a great social and financial success. The ball is the [illegible] event of the winter so far as [illegible] charity is concerned and has been given annually since [illegible] taken will, as usual, benefit the Nursery and Child's Hospital. There will be a great many representatives of the army and navy in the opening promenade.

Subscribe for The Progress.

GOULD INTERESTS FIGHTING FOR CONTROL OF RAILROAD

Receivership Appointed for the Texas And Pacific Railroad

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The Gould interests today began their battle to retain control of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. The receivership asked by H. [illegible] Hecht, receiver for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, is expected to be one of the most hotly contested legal fights in corporation annals. The petition was filed December 27 and the hearing is to be [illegible] today before Federal Judge [illegible] The petition, entered by the [illegible] Trust Company of New York, [illegible] that the interest on [illegible] second mortgage bonds [illegible] has been in default [illegible] total interest and [illegible] default is said to amount to $14,000,000. The petitioner asks an accounting of the earnings and property of the railroad, applicable to the payment of the bonds. The complaint alleges that for a number of years the income from operation, instead of being applied to payment of interest on the bonds, was used for improvements, betterments and other purposes. The petition also includes the New Orleans Railway Company, a Texas and Pacific [illegible] Louisiana. The Iron Mountain is the [illegible] of more than [illegible] 000 of [illegible] 000 bonds [illegible] the Gulf [illegible] out foreclosure [illegible] ures show the Missouri Pacific, also in the hands of a receiver and allied lines, owned [illegible] of the Texas & Pacific's outstanding shares.

"SPECIAL NOTICE"

Now is the time to have your house wired. For a day's work we are going to give double the [illegible] tionally low prices for this kind of work.

If YOUR HOUSE NEEDS WIRING ask us about it now and have the work done later, our contract will be good at these low prices until April 1st.

For ten days only, beginning January [illegible] 4th, you can sign contract for any ELECTRIC [illegible] exceptionally low prices and have the work done between now and the 1st of April.

Just drop us a card or call H. & C. Phone No. [illegible] Bell Phone No. 7R, and our Solicitor will call and help solve the LIGHT question.

A certificate of Inspection will be furnished FREE for all work during this campaign.

Central Electric Co.

ECKERSON'S

TOP NOTCH QUALITY

CLOTHCRAFT

For sale by

TOBIAS BROTHERS

No. 18 Second Street

Both Phone Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

[illegible] and Boeing [illegible] Have Cal- [illegible] Eaas End. [illegible]

WANTED — An experienced girl for general housework. Family small. Inquire of Mrs. D. D. Vandling, 211 W. Pine St. J.19-tf.

WANTED — By a young married man, with commercial education and some [illegible] a chance to enter business [illegible] as he [illegible] is strictly [illegible]. Apply at Progress office.

FOR SALE— Household furniture in excellent condition, owner going West. Call at 111 Locust St., or H. & C. Phone 47-R. J. 29-6t.

FOR SALE — Six good rabbit hounds, [illegible] at Frank [illegible]

FOR SALE—One team of horses, [illegible] and 10 years old, weight 2300, harness, one good Conklin wagon, set of sleds. Price $550. Apply H. W. Anderson, Clearfield, Pa., R. F. D. No. 3, H. & C. Phone, 3-E. (J.5-tf).

FOR SALE—Cow with calf 3 weeks old. Call on R. J. Heller, 113 Fourth St. Jan. 24 th.

FOR SALE—Mince meat at the Woman's Club.

FOR SALE—One Lakeside piano, in use six years, or one Whitman piano, new; either at a bargain. Call Progress office. j-23-4t

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow and calf. Call on Mrs. A. Larsson, O'Shanter. 1-27-5t.

FOR SALE—A 5 passenger Overland car in good condition. Price reasonable. Apply Thomas Wagner, Cemetery road, Clearfield. J. 27-3t

FOUND—A case containing a pair of glasses and a clipping from paper, entitled "Safeguarding Health." Owner can have same by calling and paying for this notice. j-26-1t

LOST—Small French poodle. Reasonable reward will be paid for its return to owner, T. R. Griffith, 206 Third street. J 26-3t.

LOST—A string of pearl beads between the Avon theatre and the Point last night. Finder will please return to Miss Agnes Weaver of Second street or The Progress office. J27

Advertise in The Progress.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY BUTTERMILK
—AT—
EICHARD COWER'S
304 Market Street

I personally will be in CLEARFIELD

Geo. H. Lum
Sales Manager. DUBOIS, PA.

[illegible] TO [illegible] TERCENTENARY [illegible] BANKS

[illegible] Arrangements Made [illegible] Anniversary of Distinguished Soldier

Gen. Banks Was Once Governor of Massachusetts and Had Distinguished Career as Soldier.

Boston, Jan. 29.—In Boston, where he occupied the chair of governor of Massachusetts, in Waltham, where he was born and died, and in numerous other cities and towns of Massachusetts, arrangements have been made for a fitting observance tomorrow of the tercentenary of General Nathaniel P. Banks, born January 30, 1816.

Gen. Banks had a distinguished career as a soldier and a creditable record as governor of Massachusetts. But the incident which brought him most fame was his election as speaker of the national house of representatives in 1856 in a contest unequalled in the previous history of the American congress.

Gen. Banks had been a Democrat in politics until the formation of the Know Nothing party, which he withdrew from the Democratic party and joined the other. The Know Nothing party had risen on the ruins of the disbanded Whig organization. The leading policy of the new party was the exclusion of foreigners from office. The party became very powerful and had submerged the Democratic party in the house of representatives and placed the Free Soilers or Republicans in a critical position.

When congress met Mr. Banks was the candidate of certain Republicans upon the first ballot for speaker. It was found that the Know Nothing vote was divided. The balloting continued for five days without any material change. On the 23rd ballot, although he had received a very high vote, the Know Nothing candidate withdrew, and the name of Mr. Banks rose [illegible] clearly.

The balloting continued without result through the months of December and January. Meanwhile the business of the government was at a standstill. The president's message remained unopened and unread. None of the officers of the government could obtain their pay until the house was organized by the election of a speaker. On the 3rd of February it was voted that three more ballots should be taken, and that if no election were had, the candidate having the highest number of votes on the fourth ballot should be declared elected. The ballots were taken, and [illegible] 104. Before the last ballot, [illegible] Fenton, Know Nothing candidate, withdrew, and on the next ballot Banks was declared elected. The received 103 votes, while Mr. Aiken, the Democrat in the field, had received 100. [illegible] and thoroughly [illegible] the country.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

The United States is now the largest [illegible].

The only United States arsenal west of the Mississippi is at Benicia, Cal.

The new St. Bartholomew's church in New York city is to be the costliest parish church in the world.

As a step to [illegible] reforestation the state [illegible]

[illegible]

The president is scheduled to make the first speech of his trip tonight before the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh. Other cities to be visited before the return to Washington will include Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines. The president is to make a dozen or more set speeches, most of which are expected to deal with the defense program and other questions of public policy and will declare his belief [illegible] to them. During the trip he will also hold many conferences with political leaders in the Middle West.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD WEAR BIG SHOES

Los Angeles, Jan. 31.—Tight shoes [illegible] are responsible to a [illegible] by the Young Women's Christian Association [illegible] girls all on account of pinching and tangling their nerves. The first requirement of a girl seeking work through the Y. W. C. A. here now is—wear big shoes.

SPORT NOTES

Cornell has decided to send several of the best members of its track team to compete in the Missouri A. A. games at St. Louis next month.

The girl students at Bryn Mawr have taken up soccer foot ball and now ice hockey has been added to the list of recognized sports at Wellesley.

Frankie Mack and Frankie Callahan are billed to furnish the main attraction at next Monday night's boxing show in Bridgeport, Conn.

The foot ball game between Hamilton College and Columbia University next fall will mark the resumption of athletic relations between the two institutions after a lapse of thirteen years.

"Professor" Ray Fisher of the New York Americans is to preside as instructor over a course of practical base ball pitching at the Springfield (Mass.) Y. M. C. A. College.

An added attraction for the winter sojourners in Florida, particularly the golf enthusiasts, will be the new 18-hole course just opened at Atlantic Beach, near Jacksonville.

Packey McFarland, the crack Chicago fighter who has announced his retirement from the ring, is generally credited with possessing a bank roll equal in size to that of any other American pugilist.

The six-day bicycle race to be held in Chicago next week will be participated in by a big bevy of the best known professional long-distance riders, notwithstanding the fact that the event will be held without the sanction of the National Cycling Association.

The next event of interest to bowlers in the Middle West will be the annual tournament of the Ohio State Bowling Association, starting Columbus next Wednesday night. The entry list promises one of the most successful tournaments in the history of the association.

The Pacific Coast no longer enjoys a monopoly on Chink pugilists. Salem, Mass., boasts of an almond-eyed singster named Huey Ah Chung, who has been giving a good account of himself in recent bouts in which he has engaged in Boston and vicinity.

George Horine, former World's record holder in the high jump and present national champion, probably will never be seen in competition again. Horine entered matrimony last year and is now devoting his attention to making money out of a fine farm he owns near Winton, Cal.

The California-Nevada Intercollegiate Basket Ball League will start its third season one week hence, and plans for the year indicate that the success of the league will be even greater this year than it has been in the past.

Three cities, Duluth, Buffalo and Washington, D. C., are expected to bid for this year's annual championship races of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The event will be awarded at the annual meeting of the executive committee to be held in New York in March.

SIGNIFICANCE OF WILSON TRIP.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson has left Washington to begin what is regarded here as the most important speechmaking trip he has undertaken since his inauguration nearly three years ago. For more than a week he will be kept constantly on the move, making speeches, attending receptions and traveling. Although the president has made it clear that he is not going to talk partisan politics, his trip is regarded as of political significance. In deciding to get out among the people at the present time he is but following the example of nearly all of his predecessors [illegible] who have undertaken similar tours a few months before the national political conventions [illegible].

The president is scheduled to make the first speech of his trip tonight before the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh. Other cities to be visited before the return to Washington will include Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines. The president is to make a dozen or more set speeches, most of which are expected to deal with the defense program and other questions of public policy and will declare his belief [illegible] to them. During the trip he will also hold many conferences with political leaders in the Middle West.

DUKE OF GENOA IS KNOWN TO PEOPLE AS CIVILIAN

Duke Formerly Is Dead at Home Victor for Affections of Italian People

"Sub King" Delights to Walk About Streets of Rome in Civilian's Clothes—Duke's Wife is German Princess.

BY HENRY WOOD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome, Jan. 29.—(By Mail.)—The Duke of Genoa who "subs" as King at the Quirinal while Victor Emanuel is at the front, is fast proving himself a formidable rival of the King for the affections of the Italian people. King Victor, however, seems in no way disturbed. Eight months ago he asked his august uncle to come down to Rome and "sit in" for him. Until his return from the Italian front this week the King [illegible] returned to Rome to [illegible] "sub" was getting [illegible]. There is perhaps no other royal family in Europe which [illegible] do such a thing. The Court of Genoa now includes, besides King Victor and the Duke of Genoa, the Duke of the Abruzzi, the Duke of Aosta and the Count of Turin. The two [illegible] Each has had the eight months' naval training required of every male member of the House and each is considered competent to [illegible] Victor would just as soon [illegible] as the other. [illegible] Genoa because he was [illegible] figured [illegible] would serve Italy in [illegible] as military [illegible]. The choice will be [illegible] only from the Duke himself.

"I know I am getting old," he said wistfully to the court [illegible] who whispered him to the throne. "But my back would [illegible] grasped the [illegible] the most sign [illegible]."

King Victor [illegible] as Crown Prince [illegible] Europe, [illegible] Soldier [illegible] His "sub" [illegible] for democracy, [illegible] the subject of the [illegible].

The nearest the Duke of Genoa is to accepting any of the kingly perquisites that go with his job, is as [illegible] each day when he goes for his drive in the country. [illegible] around his carriage and a couple of [illegible] cycle guards [illegible] won't let him [illegible] this secret.

In the [illegible] by walking [illegible] in civilian clothes [illegible] by his chief [illegible] versed the [illegible] down the [illegible].

It was while [illegible] one evening [illegible] a street car [illegible] with a fat woman. Of all the men who leaped to her assistance, the Duke got there first. She was quite unhinged but the Duke handed her [illegible] she knew who he was.

Half an hour [illegible] returned to [illegible] she really does [illegible].

When the Duke comes down to Rome to "sit in" for his nephew as King he does not bring his family with him. His [illegible] is his sister, [illegible] and he [illegible] hospitals [illegible].

The Duke [illegible] King [illegible] when the [illegible] drawn to him [illegible] nature. It is [illegible] Minister, the Minister of War, the Minister of Marine on the [illegible] hostilities. The Minister of Marine especially never fails to bring him some news about his son, the Prince of Udine, who is commanding a squadron of submarines.

The Duke's new job brought back to public memory the fact that his wife is a German princess. She and all of the children however, are loyally Italian.

Once a week the Duke tries to get away and go home to see them. It was while waiting for the train once to bring him back from one of these home visits that a [illegible] officer conversed with him [illegible] the war kept them both [illegible] from their families.

"And Your Highness, [illegible] think the blessed war will [illegible]" inquired the officer.

"[illegible]

[illegible] given to the one sound [illegible] ments will be [illegible] and prize points. Tickets 50 cents. J 27, F. 2

DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

[illegible] LOUISIANA [illegible] BUSINESS TRADE

Experts in International Trade Make Clear [illegible]

[illegible] vention were held here today. The biggest men in business and finance, men whose entire careers have been devoted to foreign trade and experts in every line of manufacture and merchandising on an international scale have given their views, which have been welded together [illegible] National Foreign Trade Council. A special train for New York and the North will carry the hundreds of delegates away from here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Commenting upon the third conference [illegible] of the council expressed the opinion that as the result thereof the United States will [illegible] in the development of foreign trade in one year what it would have taken individual effort five years to do, if individual effort could [illegible] at all.

Almost the last [illegible] the visitors did was to [illegible] of the Mardi Gras [illegible] of the Mardi Gras Church of Christ [illegible] the organization which [illegible] convention has been [illegible] men in [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] old French [illegible] Gulf [illegible] Pure Improvement works.

[illegible] SALE

[illegible]

[illegible] Clearfield, Pa., on [illegible] FEBRUARY 21, 1916, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

[illegible]

LITTLE TALKS ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D.

[illegible] would make them shudder if they appreciated the true seriousness [illegible]

[illegible] measles, whooping cough and a [illegible] of the common ailments of [illegible] are looked upon as inevitable by people who are ignorant of the dangers of these diseases and the [illegible] of avoiding them.

[illegible] a crime to willfully expose [illegible] of the be[illegible] fall a [illegible] to it. The [illegible] that the diseases of childhood [illegible] serious to an adult is untrue. An occasional mild case of a disease in childhood may be responsible for a serious and fatal illness from this same disease if it is communicated to another.

APPEAL OF GERMAN OFFICER

[illegible]

[illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] fear, in the matter of [illegible] to be argued [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] and sentenced to [illegible] Vancleave, etc., was sentenced to [illegible] a life [illegible] by the [illegible] Court [illegible] Horn, who was [illegible] in a [illegible] for the [illegible] House. Such [illegible] said to use [illegible] and filed an appeal [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SMOKES A CLAY PIPE

[illegible] W. Va., Jan. 29.—[illegible] the oldest man alive in Daniel Coleman, senior member of the firm of J. D. Coleman & Son, is still actively engaged in work at the age of 115. He is a resident of Victor, Fayette County. He has always lived in the mountains. He was born in 1800.

[illegible] advanced age, [illegible]

"LES MISERABLES" Tuesday at the Avon. Admission 10 and 20 cents that day only.

MAINLY ABOUT WOMEN

The first woman composer of [illegible] was Madlle. de Caselmia, at Rome, a woman born before 1550.

Women are now employed as street car conductors in practically every city in England except London.

Mrs. Ella D. Rowland of Zillah, Wash., is said to raise the finest apples that are grown in this country.

In Russia, owing to scarcity of men in the professions, women are now [illegible] to enter certain universities.

Arabletha Michelsen, of San Francisco, is the only woman attorney in California who specializes in criminal law.

THREE BROTHERS TO ENTER MINISTRY.

Medford, Mass., Jan. 29.—An ordination service of unusual interest, the ordination of three brothers, is to take place tomorrow evening in Goddard Chapel at Tufts College. The three young men are students in the Universal School of Tufts, and have already begun pastorates. They are George A. Mark, of Danvers; John H. Mark, of East Lexington, and Thomas M. Mark, of Marblehead.

NOTICE

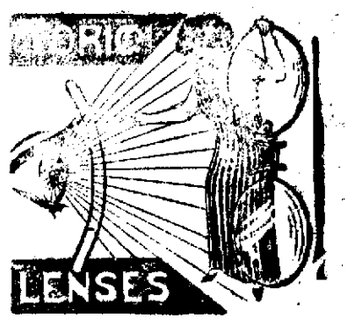
During the fire sale at the 5c and 10c store yesterday (Friday) a black fur muff was taken by mistake. Will the person who took the muff please return same to 5 and 10c store at once. The person is known and can be identified.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. S. Moulthrop, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for [illegible] General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

Dr. J. Currier, of Grampian, announces himself as a candidate for the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican party at the primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

Advertise in The Progress.



TO BE ABLE TO SEE
and see clearly without artificial aid, is something all of us cannot enjoy. It is possible, however, with the use of our Toric Lenses to correct the [illegible] eyes, and make the vision clear and strong. We can provide glasses to fit any eyes, and charge nothing for examination. It will pay you to come to us.

Kennard & Snyder,
201 Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

Another Splendid Bargain

CEDAR OIL MOP
The Best Oil [illegible] on the Market; has [illegible] and made of the very [illegible] throughout.
[illegible] one 12 oz. bottle Floor [illegible]
[illegible] 10c

[illegible] COWELL,
23 South Second Street
H. & C. Phone 86.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Judge Bell left yesterday afternoon for Pittsburgh, where he will hold court.

George Miller, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller, on West Front Street.

Boyd McCullough ,of Tyrone, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McCullough on Fourth Street.

Mrs. Carrie Smith is visiting relatives in Jersey Shore this week.

Edgar Markle, who is employed in the electrical business in Philipsburgh, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Walter McCullough left this morning for Bellefonte.

Nellie Schnars of Hyde City, is visiting relatives in town.

William Cutera and M. L. Farrell returned last night from a trip to Chicago.

Cecil and Wayne Graham are home from Terra Haute, Indiana, to attend the funeral of their sister Mrs. George Brenize.

J. W. Bailey of DuBois, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. William Woods and daughter Beatrice of Osceola were shopping in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Johnsonburg spent Sunday with Mrs. D. D. Dixon on Fourth street.

Miss Zoe Fink entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at her home on Fifth street.

Mrs. Stover of Mifflinburg, is visiting Mrs. A. Shull on Third street.

John Hepler of DuBois, passed through town this morning on his way to State College.

Mrs. Snyder and daughter Marjoria ,of Woodland were shopping in town Saturday.

Jack Shontz returned to Altoona yesterday after a visit with friends in town.

Emmott Ellenberger left today for State College.

Mrs. Wm. Doane and little daughter Jessatine, of Irvona, are guests of Mrs. M. O. A. Sohn for a few days.

Word was received Saturday of the death of Mrs. Alice Barton of Uniontville, Pa.

Mrs. Fred B. Kerr entertained the Clearfield-Curwensville Whist Club on Saturday at one o'clock at her home on Pine street. An elegant luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Renard of Hyde, were shopping in town Saturday.

Misses Ruth Spackman and Gertrude Daugherty spent Saturday in Philipsburg.

Walter McCullough of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Burton Shivery returned to State College this morning after spending a few days with his parents.

Lawshe Baird of Osceola, spent the day in town.

Mrs. Preston Curley was able to be brought home from the hospital Saturday after an operation for appendicitis.

Fred Dyer of Curwensville and L. C. Dyer of Lancaster, were business visitors today.

Paul Howe of Morrisdale, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Anna Mirkin of Steubenville, Ohio is visiting her uncle Abe Mirkin on Second street.

Loe Shillen of New York City is visiting his parents.

Misses Mary Considine and Mary McMahon of DuBois, were guests over Sunday at the home of H. S. Whiteman.

Abe Cohen of Wilkerbarre is visiting at the residence of Abe Mirkin on Second Street.

J. D. Connelly who was injured in the fire was able to be remoed to his home on Saturday from the hospital. Mr. Connelly is very much improved.

Carl Whiteman returned to State Celylege today after spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Irene McGarvey spent Sunday with relatives in DuBois.

Lawshe Derr is home from Pierce's Business college at Philadelphia to spend a few days with his parents.

Miss Margueritte Siggins left Saturday for Cleveland, Ohio.

Don Gingery had business in Karthaus today.

James Porter returned Saturday evening from a trip to Williamsport.

Dr .E. C. Reeve left today for McKyetown to assist in evangelistic meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Short spent Sunday in Sandy Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Paterson and daughter Catherine of DuBois spent Sunday with Mrs. Patterson's father J. L. Kragle.

Mrs. Guppy of Lumber City is visiting her son D. D. Guppy.

HIGH PERCENTAGE CONVICTS FREED BEFORE TERM EXPIRES

Portland, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—More than 98 per cent. of the convicts in the Oregon State Penitentiary are freed before the expiration of their terms, figures compiled today show. In the five years from 1910 to 1915, 1,226 were sent to the penitentiary and 1,210 of these were pardoned, conditionally pardoned or paroled.

Back After Killing Wife in Italy

Porter Charlton the young American son of former United States Judge Charlton of Porto Rico has come back to the United States six years after he killed his wife at Lake Como in Italy. After his first return here in an effort to escape he spent three years in prison in the United States. He returned to Italy and was in prison there two years before his trial then he was convicted, but given a sentence of less than one month.

CURWENSVILLE

William A. Robinson, treasurer of the H. J. Heinz Co., of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robinson on State street.

Ambros Hamilton, of Clearfield visited friends in town Saturday night.

Leslie Kline who is attending State College, was home over Sunday to visit his mother Mrs. D. N. Alden who is quite sick at the Clearfield hospital.

It will be a surprise to many people of this vicinity to hear of the marriage of Paul Elder formerly of this place but now of Clarksburg W. Va. The wedding took place last month.

In the quarrel which took place last Tuesday night between James Fitzgerald and Chas. Engdall no knife was used by Fitzgerald as heretofore stated but Engdall's head was cut by falling on the stone curb near Sawtelle's restaurant.

Richard McCann of Tyrone shook hands with old friends in town on Saturday.

TEMPERANCE LECTURER WALKS ACROS SCOUNTRY

Hull, Eng., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Rev. William Henry Hudson, a temperance lecturer, arriving here on the Wilson liner Marengo, claims to have walked from San Francisco to New York to embark for England.

The British authorities in New York, according to Hudson, obtained passage for himself and forty other Britishers on a liner for Brest. Arriving they were turned back to New by French authorities because they lacked passports. Hudson says he re-embarked from New York on the Marengo and will do temperance work in the British army. His journey, he claims, covered nine thousand miles by water, including the return trip to New York and 4,600 miles by land. In Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Dayton, Columbus, Philadelphia and New York, Hudson declares he met many Britishers anxious to go home and fight but without means to do so.

STATE.

Columbus, Jan. 31.—The annual Farmers' week celebration, which of late years has become a centre of attractions for hundreds of progressive farmers and their families from all parts of Ohio, was opened at Ohio State University today and will be continued until Saturday. The daily program provides for practical lectures and demonstrations by many agricultural experts of wide note. As an additional attraction there will be held during the week the annual meetings of numerous state agricultural and industrial organizations.

THREE GOVERNORS GUESTS AT McKINLEY BANQUET

Youngstown, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Guests of honor at a McKinley birthday banquet to be held here today will be Govs. Frank B. Willis, of Ohio; Charles Whitman, of New York, and Martin Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania.

HYGIENIC VALUE OF PASTEURIZING MILK RECOGNIZED

Big Percentage of Milk Used In Larger Cities Is Now Pasteurized

Process Kills Nearly Ninety Nine Percent of Bacteria—Ninety Percent of Milk Used in New York is Now Pasteurized.

Washington, Jan. 31—That there is no valid objection to pasteurization when properly and that the process makes safer even the most carefully handled and inspected milk, is the con clusion of a new professional paper of the department of agriculture, in which are set forth the most recent conclusions of scientists in regard to this matter. It seems probable, says this paper, that within the next two years a large proportion of the milk supply in the large cities will be pasteurized. There is already a marked tendency in this direction. About ten years ago only 5 per cent. of the milk supply of New York city was pasteurized. In 1914 88 per cent was treated in this way. At the present time 80 per cent of the milk supply of Boston is pasteurized, and there are corresponding increases in many of the smaller cities.

Before the value of pasteurization as a hygienic measure was as well recognized as it is today, it was practiced in secret by a number of milk dealers as a means of preserving milk and preventing it from souring. Its commercial value in this respect is undoubtedly great, but its chief function is the destruction of disease-producing rganisms. Proper pasteurization should destroy about 99 per cent of all the bacteria in the milk, although when the bcaterial count of the raw milk is low the reduction may be somewhat smaller. The efficiency of the process, it is pointed out, can not be based on the per cent. but arther on the character of the bacteria destroyed.

The kinds of bacteria that remain alive after pasteurization depend on the temperature to which the milk is heated and the species of bacteria which are in the raw milk. Three processes of pasteurization, known respectively as the flash process, the holder process, and pasteurization in the bottle, are now practiced in this country. In the flash process the milk is raised quickly to a temperature of about 160 degrees F. or more, held there for from 30 seconds to a minute, and then cooled quickly. In the holder process the milk is heated to a temperature of from 140 degrees to 150 degrees F. and held there for half an hour. When pasteurization in bottles is practiced the raw milk is put into bottles with water-tight seal caps, which are immersed in hot water and held for from 20 to 30 minutes at a temperature of 145 degrees F. In this way the pasteurized milk is not subjected to any danger of reinfection. On the other hand, the seal caps must be absolutely tight and this involves increased cost. In general, t may be said that the holder process is coming into greater favor than either of the others. This process permots of the use o f lower temperatures which, for various reasons, is highly desirable. Another method of pasteurization, or rather a mddification of the present holder holder process, suggested by the department investigators, is that of bottling hot pasteurized milk. The process consists in pasteurizing milk yy the holder process at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes, then bottling it while hot in hot bottles steamed for 2 minutes immediately before filling. After filling, the bottles are capped and ay be cooled by any of the systems in which the caps are protected. The bottles are sprayed with water or cooled by forced-air circulation.

When milk is held at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes, all the disease-prodwucing bacteria so far as can be ascertained, are completely destroyed. At the sam etime a larger percentage of the bacteria that cause milk to sour and a smaller percentage of those that cause it to rot are left than when a higher temperature is employed. Pasteurized at a low temperature, milk undergoes no change which affects its nutritive value or its digestibility. Subjection to a teperature of 150 degrees F. or more, however, does result in certain chemical changes. Finally, pasteurization at low temperatures is more economical because the expense of heating and cooling is less.

This, of course, does not mean that insufficient pasteurization should ever be tolerated. As a matter of fact, the processof pasteurization is frequently performed improperly. For the holder process 140 degrees F. is the point at which investigations have shown that disease-producing bacteria are killed, but in practice it is advisable to use a temperature several degrees above this minimum of safety. When the flash process is used, investigation has shown that very many dealers fail to heat the milk to a sufficiently high temperature. This appears to be another argument for the use of the holder process, although conditions in this respect are said to have been improved greatly in recent years.

Another common defect in the process of pasteurization is carcessness in the handling of the milk after it has been treated. As has been said already, this is one reason why pasteurization in bottles is advocated. One false step in handling the milk after it has been pasteurized will undo all the good effects of the process. The milk should be cooled as rapidly as possible to about 40 degrees F. and kept at that temperature until delivered. If this is done, there is only a slight bacterial increase during the first 24 hours. It has been held by some investigators that bacteria grow faster in pasteurized milk than in raw milk. This point, however, has never been thoroughly established and other investigations indicate that the rate of increase is approximately the same.

Another objection that has been raised to pasteurized milk is that the bacteria which cause it to sour are destroyed and that without their restraining action the putrefying organisms which survive from toxins and putreactive products in the milk. As has been pointed out, this is true only of milk that has been pasteurized at a high temperature. As a matter of fact, the bulletin concludes, pasteurization by the holder process is today the most effective means of obtaining safe milk. This is especially true of cities which consume such great quantities that thorough inspection is almost impossible. New York City, in 1912, for example, used 2,500,000 quarts a day. This was furnished by about 350,000 cows and some of it was transported more than 400 miles. One hundred an dtwenty-seven thousand persons, it was estimated, were engaged in handling it. Under such circumstances pasteurization is a necessary precaution. It is, however, to be regarded not as a substitute for but as a supplement to, care and cleanliness in the production of milk.

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY.

One Hundred Years Ago Today.

1816—Nearly 200 British soldiers with their wives and children perished in the wrecks of the transports Lord Melville and Boadicea, near Kinsale.

Seventy-Five Years Ago Today.

1841—Germany observed the centenary of the birth of Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel, a noted writer and one or the earliest advocates of woman's rights.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

1866—A large force of Paraguayans invaded Argentina and was repulsed at Paso de la Patria with heavy loss.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today

1891—Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, the famous painter of battle pictures, died in Paris. Born in Lyons, France, Feb. 21, 1815.

JERSEY CATTLE CLUB OPEN SCONVENTION

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The annual five-day meeting of the American Jersey Cattle club began here today at Ohio State University.

The Sale of White

Prudent Purchasers Have Been Quick to Realize the Opportunities For Real Savings on White Goods at This Sale. Have You Had Your Share of The Values?

The crowds which have been attending our Sale of White and buying extensively are testimonials to the values this sale has created.

We have been more than pleased with this appreciation of our values---values which are exceptional because of the scarcity of White Goods and mounting prices and it has inspired us to even greater efforts.

You haven't been to the store yet during this money-saving event, you had better come at once. Real values galore in every department of White Goods or White Wear.

The Sale Overflows with Sterling Economies Such as These.

Beautiful Dainty New Undermuslins at White Sale Prices

Our fine selections includes big broad assortments of fresh crisp, new style Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers, Combinations Skirts, etc. at prices that mean big savings. Come and make your selections tomorrow while the assortments are complete.

Muslins at White Sale Prices

Yard wide unbleached muslin, specially priced at 5c 6½c and 7½c yd.

Yard wide Bleached Muslin, specially priced at..... 6½ and 8c yd.

Toweling Specials

8c Part Linen Toweling, 18 in. wide at ..... 5c yd.

15c Part Linen Toweling, 18in. wide at ..... 10c yd.

Sheets at Special Prices

70c 81x90 Bleached Sheets at ..59c

80c 81x90 Bleached Sheets at .. 69c

Pillow Cases

that were regular values from 15c to 20c now marked during this white event 12½c, 14c, 15c, and 17c each

20c Bleached Pillow tubing 45 in. wide White Sale price ..... 15c yd.

25c 10-4 Sheeting 25c

10-4 wide Unbleached Sheeting, splendid heavy quality, regular 35c value. White Sale Price ... 25c yd.

Best Apron Gingham 6c yd.

Best quality Apron Gingham in a good selection of wanted staple checks and colors (limit 20 yards to a customer.) Extra special ..6c yd.

Bates 12½c Dress Ginghams, White Sale price ..... 9c yd.

12½c 32 in. wide Dress Ginghams, White Sale price .... 10c yd.

20c Cotton Crepes in pretty figured patterns at 15c

Extraordinary Low Prices on Dainty New White Waists

Hundred of pretty late style Waists have arrived and are now on display at special prices during this big white event.

$1.50 Waists 98c

The finest selections of prettiest Waists we have ever offered at this price. They are well made of fine lawn, voile, batiste and organdy, trimmed with laces and embroidery in the latest style creations, regular $1.50 values. White Sale price. 98c

$2.00 Waists $1.50

Beautiful new White Waists made of fine sheer white materials, new full sleeves, reversible collars, many pretty styles to choose from. $2.00 values. White Sale $1.50

$2.50 Waists $1.98

These new style White Waists are made of fine voile, bastiste and organdy, daintily trimmed with laces and lace insertions, some have the new bell cuffs, regular $2.50 value, a splendid bargain at $1.98

$3.50 Waists $2.50

Finest white materials are used in these Waists and you should see these to appreciate their full value. All are the very latest style creations, regular $3.50 values. White Sale Price $2.50

The Sale of White Brings Splendid Linen Economics

Largest Assortments Ever Shown and Best Values

Superb linens of snowey whiteness are yours at prices that represent actual economics. The scarcity of good linens make these offerings doubly important.

Mercerized Table Damask especially priced at ..... 35c and 69c yd.

Beautiful fine Table Linen, special at.. 79c, $1.10, $1.50 and $1.80

Linen Napkins, Table Linen sets, lunch cloths etc. in large varieties.

50c Large Size Turkish Towels, Extra Specia 29c Each

On Sale Tomorrow Morning at 10 A. M.

20 dozen Turkish Towels, most of them are size 20in.x50in., extra heavy quality with plain and fancy colored borders. These would sell elsewhere at 50c on sale tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. at special price of ..... 29c each.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

Buy Direct and Save Money

DOUBLE SERVICE AUTO TIRES

Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service Proof Against Puncture

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires average 10 or 12 layers of Strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber. 100 per cent. greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically puncture-proof.

Unequalled for severe serivce on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. government and European war service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special Introductory Prices:

		Tires	Tubes			Tires	Tubes
30x3	in	$8.60	$2.30	36x4	in	$17.45	$4.55
30x3½	in	10.85	3.10	36x4½	in	21.20	6.00
32x3½	in	12.75	3.20	36x4½	in	22.50	5.75
32x4	in	15.75	4.20	37x4½	in	23.60	6.20
34x4	in	16.70	4.35	37x5	in	26.30	6.60

Two or more 10 per cent discount—non-skids 10 per cent additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

price list mailed on request.

DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

Akron, Ohio—Dept. C 2

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MERCHANTS AND CLERKS "GET TOGETHER" TOMORROW NIGHT

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow and colder tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and colder.

Volume X — CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1916 — NUMBER 120

Merchants Will Give Supper For Business Associates Tomorrow

Clerks to Feast at Spread to be Served by Women's Club at Y. M. C. A.--- Will Discuss Closing Hours

TO ADOPT HOLIDAY SCHEDULE FOR YEAR

Tomorrow night the merchants of Clearfield will be hosts at a supper to which they have invited all their clerks and business associates, men and women. The spread will be served at Y. M. C. A. by the Woman's club, and preparations are being made for between four and five hundred guests ,easily the largest number ever brought together here on such an occasion. No invitations have been issued, but all merchants are expected even if the committee fail to call on them.

At the get-together meetings which will follow the supper, there will be a discussion of closing hours, and a schedule of holidays for the year will be arranged to avoid the misunderstandings which have arisen in the past when there has been any question of closing.

Committees at work this morning reported that practically every retail establishment in Clearfield would have a full representation at the supper, most of them declaring that their entire force would be present.

A "movie" show will be given during the evening, and talks by a number of business men will enliven the occasion. Chief interest centers around the closing hour agreement, to which every retail dealer in the city is expected to subscribe.

CONVICT COUNCIL OF OHIO PENITENTIARY IN SESSION

Several Petitions of Council are Granted by the Warden

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—"Hear Ye! The honorable convict council of the Ohio penitentiary now wstands convened." At the opening of the today's meeting of the convict City Council in the big Trusty cell block at the Ohio penitentiary here, Councilman Joseph Kroeger, forger, thus called the eight convict councilmen who, after hearing the "kicks" of the convict constituents, will make suggestions to Warden Thomas. Here's what happened at a recent council meeting:

Councilman Jay Whitman, horse thief, addressed the chairman, Joe Cromwell, burglar, with the "Your honor, I move we humbly petition Warden Thomas to provide all prisoners with clean white shirts on visiting days." "Second the motion," said Earl Pinder, murderer. "Lookey hear, yo' honah," frowned Bill Shannon, colored confidence man who represents the colored contingent. "Clean white shirts am scrumptuous, but de warden 'll nevah see us fo dust. 'cause dis am no fashion emporium." The motion passed over Bill's objection. Next day they found out Bill was right. The warden revised the shirt petition, but he granted several other petitions, including hot coffee with Sunday night cold lunches in cells. Prisoners have been permitted to talk at the noonday meals, and a petition to the warden asking that the privilege be extended to the morning and evening meals was passed at a meeting a few days ago. Here's the way Bill Shannon pulled for it: "Gemmen, de sign language at meals am getting de goats of mah constituents. It am horrible hard fo' dem to communicate by wiggliin' dere hands, twistin' dere moufs, rollin dere eyes and odder things. De warden should be petitioned to let us gab at all meals." Warden Thomas saw the force of Bill's argument and came half way by granting a petition to let them talk at the evening meal.

WORKMAN'S STORE HOLDS ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Celebrates Event by Serving Delicious Free Lunch to 80 0Visitors

Saturday the Workman's Store on Daisy street celerated the sixth anniversary of the founding of the business by serving a delicious lunch, free of charge, to all customers and visitors who visited the store during the entireday. The lunch consisting of coffee, sandwitches, and ice cream was serve dto more than eight hundred visitors. The N. Y. C. shop band furnished the music for the event.

George I. Thurston, the congenial and accommodating manager of the store, wishes to thank the many customers of the store for their patronage and also the N. Y. C. shop band for playing at the anniversary celebration.

The undersigned has places for a limited number of young men to learn the machinist's trade. Apply to
CLEARFIELD MACHINE SHOPS
Jan. 31-3t.

AVON
TO-NIGHT
Bessie Barriscal
In
"THE MATING"
A 5 Act Comedy Drama
Love, Football and College Life
Thanhouser
"MOTHER OF HER DREAMS"
American Beauty
"PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT"
A Good Comedy
Adults 10c Children 5c

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID MADE ON PARIS YESTERDAY

Raids Made to Test out Paris' Aerial Defense Preparatory to Greater Raids

Paris, Jan. 31—In a new Zeppelin raid on Paris at ten o'clock last night ten incendiary bombs were dropped. The authorities announced today that that no damage was done so far as is known. Six of the bombs dropped in the second raid within twenty-four hours fell in an open field in the suburban section bursting into flames. The others fell in the vicinity of a factory exploding harmlessly.

French air patrols attacked the raiding dreadnaught which escaped northward in the mist. The Zeppelin sped over the city at such a great height that search lights were unable to pick it out of the curtain of fog and it was not shelled by anti-air craft guns. Only a faint humming of the dreadnaught's engien was heard. The Paris newspapers in calling for immediate air raids upon large German cities as measures for reprisal of the killing and wounding of more than fifty persons in Paris, again sounded warning today that a whole squadron of Zeppelins accompanied by several of the Fokker types may swoop down upon Paris any night. The raids of Saturday and Sunday aeroplane experts wrote undoubtedly were for the purpose of testing out Paris' aerial defense preparatory to greater raids.

DETROIT TO ENTERTAIN OVER 200 CONVENTIONS

Detroit, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Deroit will entertain more than 200 conventions during 1916, according to figures announced today by the Detroit tourist and convention bureau. These will bring more than 250,000 visitors to the city, it is estimated.

FUNERAL SERVICES

The funeral services of Mrs. George Brenize who died Friday evening will be held from the United Brethren church tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. B. J. Hummel officiating.

Funeral services of the late George W. Johnson, Jr., will be held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence on Second street, Rev. H. R. Bender, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, of which the deceased was a member, will officiate.

I will be at Brookville from Feb. 5 to Feb. 12, with a carload of horses consisting of brood mares, farm chenks and general purpose horses. This is a good line of stuff. Come in and look them over. All horses are guaranteed as represented.
J31-F. 2-4 Grant Shuster.

DOPE USERS FLOCK TO PENITENTIARY FOR TREATMENT

Prison Physician Having Remarkable Success In Curing Dope Habit

Friends Go To City Magistrate and Plead Guilty of Using Dope and Are Then Sent to Island for Treatment.

New York, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Their supply of cocaine, morphine and other kinds of dope greatly curtailed by the federal anti-dope legislation, hundreds of dopers, men and women from all walks of life, are flocking to this city and begging or confessing their way into Blackwell's Island penitentiary, where Prison Physician Dr. Ernest F. Bishop is having remarkable success in absolutely surviving victims of habit forming drugs. Two Broadway theatrical stars, one a man and one a woman, recently went before a magistrate and confessed, under assumed names, that they were drug users, just so they would be sent to the island. Both have just emerged from the voluntary prison terms cured. It is a common happening in magistrate's courts here now for dopers to walk in, ask to be arrested and confess so they will be sent to the prison. However, there is no drug "cure" at Blackwell's. Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis says the same curse should be effected by any intelligent and ordinarily competent physician who will quit looking upon coppers as the victims of a habit and diagnose each individual case from the standpoint of a peculiarly individual disease. Said he: "There is no prescribed method followed by the city physicians Dr. Bishop is responsible for the record made at the hospital. It was his theory that drug taking, like the excessive drinking of alcoholic stimulants, was not a habit, but a disease. On that hypothesis he began studying all drug users committed to Blackwell's Island for cure, and made individual records of each case.

"The human system generates a certain amount of toxic poison to effect the drugs which are taken by the users, but as no two human systems are alike Dr. Bishop found that individual diagnosis of each case was necessary before he could prescribe an efficacious treatment. No two persons are treated alike. Of course, rest, exercise and medicines of one kind and another are part of the treatment. No particular kind of a drug is used, I am sure, to offset the craving for cocaine or morphine, or whatever the patient was in the habit of using. Numerous persons have attempted to induce Dr. Bishop to say he had a formal treatment for all cases, but I know that is not so. One of the first things he does, however, is to cleanse the system of as much poisonous drug as possible."

"Almost every day one or more come here," said Mr. Lewis. "There was a man in here this morning who said he wanted to rid himself of the drug habit. I advised him to go before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, plead guilty to using drugs and be committed to Blackwell's Island. He lost no time in doing so." Mr. Lewis said the cases admitted to the Blackwell's Island Hospital revealed that the amount of drugs obtainable from illegitimate sources was small.

"There has not been a case of serious collapse from sudden cessation of drugs admitted to the island in three months now," he said. "In the hospital today are seven women and six men. A year an dhalf ago the ward, which has a capacity of forty, was always filled, and we had a list of prisoners awaiting treatment."

CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF SAYS BLOCKADE IMPOSSIBLE

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN
Copyright 1916 by United Press

Berlin via wireless, Jan. 31.—An effective blockade of Germany is impossible, Admiral von Heltzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, declared today in an exclusive statement to the United Press. England, he said, could under no circumstances stop the commerce in the Baltic between Sweden, Denmark and Germany. For weeks, he pointed out, no British submarine has had any success in the Baltic. The Russian fleet is frozen in Russian harbors. The only effect of a declaration of blockade by the allies would be upon neutrals and upon the women and children of Germany.

Advertise in The Progress.

Planning Greatest of American Strikes

These four men, chiefs of four great organizations of railway employees, embracing about 400,000 men, are now planning a strike, or rather demands on the companies which may lead to a strike that would be the most gigantic in American history. W. S. Stone is chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; William G. Lee is president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Austin B. Garretson is president of the Order of Railway Conductors, while W. S. Carter is president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginmen.

They ask for an eight hour day with increased pay for overtime.

CELEBRATING WITH NATIONAL JUBILEE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Y. W. C. A. Celebrating Founding of Organization With Month's Jubilee

Organization Was Founded in Boston Fifty Years ago in Behalf of Self-Supporting Girls Who Came to City to Seek Employment.

New York, Jan. 31.—Beginning tomorrow and continuing for an entire month, the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States will celebrate with a national jubilee the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the organization. Tomorrow will be observed as a nation-wide Membership Rally Day, when all members of associations will come together for a demonstration of what the organization means to them. Next Sunday and Monday will be observed as Pioneer Days, during which time every individual ever connected with the association work in any way is asked to get intouch with the association which was her first interest, either personally, by letter, or telegram. On February 22 there will be an historical presentation of association work, "Girls of Yesterday and Today," which has been especially prepared for use by the 966 city, council and student associations. The jubilee celebration will be concluded with a service of rejoicing on March 3, which will be the fiftieth birthday of Y. W. C. A. work in America.

The first Young Women's Christian Association in this country was developed in Boston in 1866, when ladies of Boston formed a society in behalf of self-supporting girls who came to the city to seek employment. The aim of this was to fit them for self-support. Rooms were opened, a secretary was put in charge to aid these girls in finding employment. There were also some social and protective features, as well as religious meetings and Bible classes. Two years later a boarding home was started. Later buildings were erected providing for the physical education of young women.

In 1868 other pioneer city associations bearing the title of Women's Christian Associations were organized in Hartford, Providence and Pittsburgh. In 1869, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St Louis formed similar societies. In other cities, especially in the Mississippi Valley or in places to which college women from the Mississippi Valley had gone to reside, young women, both those in their own homes and those occupied outside and in self-support of many kinds, formed Young Women's Christian Associations, where less emphasis was placed on efforts for self-supporting young women and more attention was given to extending among other women of the community the opportunities they themselves enjoyed. Such cities were Minneapolis, Kansas City, Toledo, Scranton, Pa., and St. Joseph, Mo.

All the city Young Women's Christian Associations began early to emphasize the religious meetings and Bible instruction. As early as 1872, the New York City Young Women's Christian Association commenced a Bible class which shortly afterwards attained an average attendance of six hundred.

Employment agencies, referring young women to business positions, have always been included. Cooking also was introduced in all associations as suitable teachers could be found for this branch. The early associations, almost without exception, opened boarding houses for young women, chiefly for those engaged in self support, or preparation for it. In 1872 the Hartford, Conn., association erected the first building for such a purpose.

Educational classes have been a gradual development until today almost every subject is taught that could be found in the curriculum of schools from the grammar grade to the university. The educational department of the Y. W. C. A. has been called "the greatest women's university."

In 1891 a permanent executive body, the International Board, was formed. In 1892 American delegates were invited to London to help form a World's Young Women's Christian Association, of which the United States was one of the four charter members. In 1905 members from both these National Boards met in New York to consider merging these into one national body, called the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of America. They elected a board of thirty members and established the national headquarters in this city.

Today the membership in city associations is 273,234, in county associations, 4,420, and in student associations, 65,294. The total world membership of the organization is 785,0000.

H. A. BLASDEL YOUNGEST MASON OF COUNTRY

Lawrence, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The youngest Mason of his degree in Kansas and probably in the United States is H. A. Blasdel, 21, of Garnett, a junior in the state university. Blasdel took his first degree on his 21st birthday and by special dispensation reached the thirty second degree two weeks later.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OPEN

Cleveland, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The eleventh annual food and industrial exposition of Ohio opened in the coliseum here today.

BLOOMINGTON MAN SHOT BY DRUNKEN ITALIAN SUNDAY

Argument With Crowd of Foreigners Ends in Shooting Of Cecil Mullen

Wounded Man Removed to Clearfield Hospital Where it Was Announced He is Expected to Live—Criminals Escape—Search Being Made.

As a result of an argument with a crowd of intoxicated Italians at Curwensville yesterday afternoon about 12:45 Cecil Mullen, of Bloomington, was shot in the forehead by one of the Italians which made it necessary to bring him to the hospital here for treatment. From the facts which were available yesterday, Mullen was on his way home when on Filbert street he came to the crowd of Italians who were occupying the entire sidewalk. The young man pushed his way through the crowd and turned back and asked them if they wanted the whole pavement.

An argument followed during which the intoxicated Italians became enraged and one of the number drew a revolver and shot Mullen through the forehead after which the whole crowd scattered in all directions leaving the wounded young man lying on the pavement. The shot was heard by several people of the neighborhood who secured medical attention for Mullen. The attending physician ordered the injured man brought to the Clearfield hospital where it was announced that he would recover, his wound not being as serious as was thought at first.

The Curwensville authorities were immediately notified and started a search for the would be murderer but as yet no trace of the man has been found. The police are still conducting a search hoping to secure the criminal. It is thought he is in hiding at the home of some friends about Curwensville.

RED LETTER DAY AT WEST SIDE M. E. CHURCH SUNDAY

Over One Hundred People Have Been Converted at Revivals

Yesterday was a red letter day at the West Side M. E. church. In spite of the rain all the services were well attended, and at night every available space was filled. More people partook of Communion than at any previous time for years. Fifteen persons received baptism and forty-five persons united with the church. Seven persons presented themselves at the altar to begin the new life, making one hundred and eleven converts to date. Others asked the prayers of the church. It was felt that the services ought to continue and it was so announced. This week the services will be as follows:

Tuesday night, sermon by District Superintendent S. B. Evans. At the close of the services the last quarterly conference will be held.

Wednesday night will be Ladies' Aid night.

Thursday night will be Brotherhood night.

Friday night will be Sunday School night.

All are invited to come and take part.

SERIOUS RUN MADE ON PITTSBURG BANK TODAY

Bank Officials Declare They Can Pay All Depositors in Full

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—A long line growing every minute stretched out from the doors of the Farmer's Deposit Savings bank here today and there was no prospect of abatement of the run which began Saturday following the rapid spread of false rumors regarding the bank's stability. A long cordon of police kept the crowd of depositors in a line beginning at the bank door and stretching clear around the block. Prosecution of those responsible for the malignant rumors regarding the bank are promised today. Detectives have been put on the case and arrests are expected soon.

President T. H. Given issued a statement today declaring the officers of the bank had been flooded with offers of assistance from every portion of the country. These offers have been refused as the bank has sufficient money on hand to pay all the depositors if necessary. At noon the long line of people stretched from the doors of the bank clear around the block marched into it by the police.

Advertise in The Progress.

COURT GRANTS 57 RETAIL LICENSES—THIRTEEN REFUSED

Action Taken on 4 Wholesale Applicants Without Regard to Pending Questions

Court Makes New Ruling Prohibiting The Sale of Liquor in Bottles or Any Other Form for Consumption Outside Premises Where Bought.

Fifty-seven retail liquor licenses were granted in an order issued by the court this morning out of a total of 78 applications. Thirteen were refused outright, and action in eight cases is not announced.

Four of the wholesale applicants were refused, one an old business, and three new applications. Action on these applications was taken without regard to the pending questions relating to advertising.

In granting licenses to Clearfield hotels, the court makes a new ruling which prohibits the sale of liquor in bottles or in any other form for consumption outside the premises where bought. This rule is made to break up bootlegging and the sale of liquor to men who are on the "black list." DuBois retailers are not permitted to sell liquor in bottles to residents of other counties, this rule presumably intending to curtail the sale of liquor there to Jefferson county residents if that county goes dry.

Practically every license granted is restricted in some manner, but it was impossible this morning to tabulate the information.

The following applicants were granted: Charles Callahan, James Redding, Joseph Pickering, Clearfield Hotel company, James Mahaffey, M. T. Bowman, Mary A. Leipold and E. T. Bird, Clearfield; George P. Lauer and George Mazenko, Coalport; S. Dorsey Griffith, Curwensville DuBois Hotel company, Charles A. Deitz, Charles A. McDonald, S. A. Nelson, William Hrach, George H. Sloppy, Joseph Bensinger, H. R. Burns, James F. Dunn, John Rokosky and Thomas Gaffney, DuBois; E. J. Smith, Garmpian; Wm. P. McGowan, William McKenzie, Houtzdale; John McCrossin, Irvona; Robert Mahaffey and Mahaffey Ferguson, Mahaffey; Jas. Dugan, Martin Dugan and Nicholas J. Scollins, Osceola; Andrew Yavorsky and John A. Bayline, Ramey; John C. Root, Isaac Rickets, Becaria Township; Charles Boone, Edward Viebaum, Frank Berlin and Henry V. Bowser, Bigler township.

Samuel Jones, Boggs; Samuel Swift, Woodland; Edward Lynn, Brady; Otto Adamitz, Howard Burns, Ross Sheffer, Cooper; Andrew Kozak and Samuel W. Ricketts, Gulich; M. J. Cox, Jordan; A. B. Maines and Michael Shadeck, Karthaus; Adam Hutchinson, Lawrence, E. C. and Harry Howe, George Hayward, Martin Rusnak, Nelson King and Harry M. Neubauer, Morris, J. F. Reed, Sandy.

Licenses were refused to James H. Stauffer, Burnside (new); Thomas Johnson, Brisbin (old); George McMullen, Grampian (old); Shadrach Stringer, Houtzdale (old); M. E. Figert, Newberg (old); J. C. Willard, Troutville (old); George Askew, Beccaria (old); R. R. Caldwell, Brady (old); Edward Neiman, Cooper (old); John Burns, Decatur (old); A. M. Bloom, Penfield (old); George Peace, Sandy (new); Fox and Shuttleworth, Gulich (new).

Action on the applications of the following has not been announced; Thomas F. Casey and John F. Rafferty, Curwensville; James M. Griffey, Houtzdale; John M. Carlin, Carlin Osceola; Joe Burnovisky, Ramey; Mary J. McCrossin, Bigler; Hlyman Mazie, Girard; F. C. Imhof, Houston.

Wholesale licenses were refused Gust Pearson, Coalport (new); A. J. Harber, Beccaria (old); N. R. Pearson, Houston (new); and W. J. Cox Knox. (new)

MIRKIN'S
has settled with the fire insurance companies and is planning the
Biggest Fire Sale
Clearfield has ever seen. Wait for it. It will mean dollars in your pocket.
MIRKIN'S

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

LEONARD E. SHOWERS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President

E. W. HESS Secretary & Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JOHN W. BARRATT E. W. HESS

JAMES H. MINDS A. S. MOULTHROP HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year .....$3.00 Three Months ..... .75

Six Months .....$1.50 One Month ..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1916

PENNY GRABBING

There was a time when competition and business ethics, if such a thing existed, did not mix. Merchants engaged in the same line of business fought like cats and dogs for the most trifing advantage. They cut prices until they made themselves and their employes slaves to business which persistently refused to prosper because they were upon a false basis. They opened their stores at daylight and closed them only when the streets were deserted, straining for the last penny, fearful that their competitor 'round the corner might beat them to it by keeping open an hour longer.

Times have changed. Competition and business ethics harominze. The merchant is no longer the slave of his business. He makes his business the slave. He has more fear of the ability of his competitor to buy close than he has of his desire to slash prices. He keeps his store open from a reasonable hour in the morning to a reasonable hour in the evening. His interests have broadened because he has more time to devote to mental and physical exercise.

The business men who are not big enough to grasp the new order of things, and remain slaves to their shops, grow fewer each year. The reason for it is simple. The people like fairness, and they trade with those who act fairly—who compete fairly—who play the game with their fellow businessmen. They do not like to see one merchant keep his doors open at night when his competitors, through common understanding, close theirs. And in the course of time this sense of fairness destroys the man who will not play the game.

SCIENTIST INFORMS WORLD GOLDFISH HAVE BRAINS

Dr. P. Haughton Trains Fiesh to Answer Dinner Bell

Marion, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Dr. Martin P. Haughton, local [illegible] scientist, today informed the world that goldfish have brains. Haughton owns an aquarium of [illegible] goldfish which he says he has elevated from a naturally low mentality to a high state of intellectuality, thereby proving that goldfish have brains if one just takes the trouble to develop 'em. Haughton has trained his goldfish to answer the dinner bell. When he rings, the fish dart to the surface, their mouths wide open, for their daily feed. Haughton's aquarium is made of concrete, 12 feet in diameter and several feet in depth. In the course of a long period of instruction, Haughton says, the fish were taught to come to the surface in summer and to a hole in the ice in winter, by the ringing of a tiny bell. This is one of many evidences of mentality that Haughton says the fishes show.

As A Present From Us

For the balance of this week we will give each purchaser of a Library or Parlor Lamp what is equivalent to a gift in cash, for we are selling

$12, $14, $17, $18

Lamps at The Remarkable Low Price of

$9.85

Come early tomorrow. Our stock is bright now, but these bargains cannot last.

McNEEL BROS.

Shade Building Third Street

40

New Universities Dictionary

COUPON

Presented by the

Three Coupons Secure the Dictionary

Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling and packing.

25 [illegible]

Also [illegible]

Old [illegible] State

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Plagued with a locust invasion as severe as that brought over Egypt by Moses, the law-giver, its hordes of tribute-bringing pilgrims cut off by the world war, and bearing the burdens of war taxation in money and men, the Holy Land, in the year 1915, struggled against such adverse conditions as it has not known throughout its modern history," begins a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society at Washington, which embodies an account of the great locust plague over Palestine and Syria during 1915 as told in a communication to the Society by John D. Whiting.

"'That which was left by the creeping locust hath the swarming locust eaten, and that which was left by the swarming locust hath the grass locust eaten and that which was left by the grass locust hath the corn locust eaten. Awake . . . and weep and howl . . . For a nation hath come up over the land, bold and without number.' Thus Joel writing some seven or eight hundred years B. C. begins his description of a locust plague, which then as now must have laid waste this land. We marvel how this ancient writer coule nave given so graphic and true a description of a devastation caused by locusts in so condensed a form. The oldest men of Palestine remembered no such invasion. Since 1865, commonly called 'the year of the locusts,' locusts have at intervals re-appeared in Syria, but in smaller areas and causing nothing like a general disaster or distress. More recently occurred in 1892, in the Jordan Valley near Jericho, where waving fields of tall green barley and wheat were eaten down to the stump in a remarkably short time.

"The locusts of the recent plague first made their appearance during the last days of February, 1915. They flew overhead in such thick clouds as to obscure the sun. However, before they were seen, a loud noise, produced by the flapping of myriads of locust wings, was heard, described as resembling the distinct rumble of waves, or as St. John has it, 'the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running into battle.'

"They reached Jerusalem in the first days of March. Attention was drawn to them by the sudden darkening of the bright sunshine. They did not settle in Jerusalem evidently seeking greener and less populated districts. They departed for Bethlehem. Quantities were now gathered by the poorer Bethlehemites, and a few ate them roasted, describing the taste as delicious, especially the females full of eggs. Still the main reason for collecting them was in order to secure the small bonus offered by the local government of Bethlehem.

"Tons were destroyed, being buried alive till several ancient abandoned cisterns were filled, while in surrounding villages each family was required to produce a stipulated weight. Likewise in Jaffa they were destroyed by being thrown into the Mediterranean and, when washed ashore dead and dried on the beach, were collected and used as fuel in the public 'Turkish baths and ovens.'

"These clouds of flying locusts in Jerusalem at least, invariably came from the northeast going toward the southwest, and it was observed that when strong winds arose, too stiff for them to resist, rather than be carried they seem to settle till the storm passed over.

"The locust swarm began covering the fields preparatory to laying eggs. Once the alarming extent to which these eggs were laid was realized, the authorities issued a proclamation, requiring each male person from 16 to 60 years to gather eleven pounds of the eggs. It is estimated by competent authorities that as many as 65,000 to 75,000 locust eggs are concentrated in a squart meter of soil, and allowing for a loss of 30 per cent. in hatching, some 60,000 destroyers can emerge from a space 39 inches square.

"Locusts are not, however, without their own enemies provided by nature. Large flocks of storks flew past Jerusalem during the early days when the adults arrived and after the larvae were hatched, consuming abnormal quantities, for wich reason natives have always given 'Abo Saad' (the stork) a warm welcome. Furthermore, in many of the underground cells in which the female locust deposits her eggs were found eggs laid by certain species of flies, the young worm or larvae of which, when hatched, lives upon the locust eggs, sucking them dry, till developed into the chrysalis and emerging a full-fledged fly. Wild birds and domestic fowls developed a ravenous [illegible] for locusts, while with the [illegible] and native turkeys and [illegible] gorged themselves [illegible] that the yolk of their [illegible] orange color.

"The eggs of the locust once hatched the little fellows seem to hold together for a few days, till a [illegible] developed and in sufficient numbers when they would start their [illegible] march of [illegible] [illegible] It was [illegible] brooks [illegible] tion to that from which their flying parents had come. None but those who have seen them can begin to imagine their countless multitudes and the destruction which they cause. No wonder, then, that the writer of the book of Judges likens the Midianites, who had for years devastated Israel's land, to locusts, and to 'the sand which is upon the sea-shore for multitude.'

"The locusts, when advanced into the second or pupa stage, walk like ordinary insects, leaping only when frightened into a quicker pace which they readily accomplish by the use of their two long and powerful posterior legs. However, while still in the first or larvae stage, they seem to hop much like flies, so that when anything neared their thickened masses it seemed as if the entire surface of the ground moved, producing a most curious effect upon one's vision and causing dizziness, which in some was so severe as to produce a sensation not unlike seasickness. The same was also true when watching them undisturbed on tree or field.

"The younger locusts returned to Jerusalem, and for three or four days an incessant and unending stream filled the road from side to side, like numberless troops marching on parade, and in spite of the traffic at this junction, which to this city is like lower Broadway to New York, their ranks, although thinned, entered the ancient gateway anc the New Breach. The moat around around David's tower was so filled that the dry earth seem to be a living mass.

"Fortunately by the time these young broods had hatched the grain crops were too far advanced to be much hurt. The vineyards and orchards were the places at which the locust naturally halted, for the rapidity of their marchings and the frequency of their stops seemed to be regulated by the amount of forage encountered.

"Once entering a vineyard, the sprawling vines would in the shortest time be nothing but bare bark, the long dark stem lying flat on the ground, much resembling snakes. Fig leaves perhaps of all things best suited their taste, and when once a tree fell a prey to them the ground about would be literally layers deep, and the trunks so covered with crawlers as to make it a bright yellow color. They first ate away the tender parts, leaving a perfect skeleton of the large broad leaves, but soon these, too, were devoured, and usually after one day's work the tree stood naked of any leaves, with nothing but the hard unripe fruit protruding stiffly from the branches. When the dantier morsels were gone the bark was eaten off the young top-most branches which afte rexposure to the sun, bleached snow-white. Then, seemingly out of malice, they would gnaw off small limbs, perhaps to get at the pith within. The effect thus caused was a wierd one, resembling white candles on a dried-up Christmas tree.

"Likewise were destroyed [illegible] vegetable and truck gardens [illegible] plains and hills, to say nothing [illegible] absolute annihilation of the [illegible] thousands of acres of native [illegible] still but a few inches tall, were eaten to the ground. In fact, nothing escaped their ravages except the orange gardens at Jaffa, due to the heavy sea breezes and strenuous human efforts, while those of the suburbs were entirel yeaten.

"In Nazareth is required several hundred men to sweep the locust together and to destroy them, and many donkeys to carry away to near-by fields the miniature carcasses. Stores were closed and some houses abandoned, for there is seemed as if the locusts were even more active than in other towns. During the Egyption plague we find Moses announcing the locust scourge in terms of which our present experience in such an exact duplicate, as follows: 'Behold tomorrow will bring the locusts into thy coasts; and they shall cover the face of the earth, ... and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped . . . . . every green tree which groweth. . . .And they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of thy servants, and the houses of all the Egyptians.-'

OHIO REMEMBERS McKINLEY.

Columbus, Jan. 29.—Gov. Willis and other state officials wore carnations today as a tribute of respect to the memory of William McKinley on the occasion of the seventy-third anniversary of his birth. In numerous cities of the state the day was celebrated with appropriate exercises. At Canton, the home of McKinley, the anniversary was observed with memorial ceremonies, which included the decoration of the tomb of the martyred president.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

Galion, O., Jan. 31.—Hey, Diogenes [illegible] chase with that lantern. Fire Chief H. C. Spontsauer has just been [illegible] [illegible] of the fire department for fifty years.

Bodies of Villa Bandits Exhibited at Juarez

This photograph shows a crowd of Mexicans viewing the bodies of Gen. Jose Rodriguez and Baca Valles, Villa bandits, at Juarez. Baca Valles is the first and Rodriguez's the second from left.

Rodriguez is believed to have given the order to shoot the nineteen Americans of the Cusi Mining Company two weeks ago. Baca Valles was known as "Villa's butcher" when the bandit chief was in control at Juarez.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY

Prof. Theodore W. Richards, of Harvard University, who recently awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry, born at Germantown, Pa., 48 years ago today.

Dr. John A. Widstoe, who has been nominated for the presidency of the University of Utah, born in Norway, 44 years ago today.

George W. Perkins, noted financier and Progressive party leader, born in Chicago, 54 years ago today.

Nathan Straus, eminent philanthropist and former New York merchant and financier, born in Rhenish, Bavaria, 68 years ago today.

Zane Grey, author of many popular stories, born at Zanesville, O., 41 years ago today.

Rev. William H. Roberts, for more than 30 years the Stated Clerk of the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly born in Wales, 72 years ago today.

Irvine L. Lenroot, representative in congress of the Eleventh Wisconsin district, born at Superior, Wis., 47 years ago today.

William Seward Webb, noted capitalist and railroad magnate, born in New York, 65 years ago today.

Choate at 84

Jos. H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, and long a leader at the American Bar, was photographed on the steps of his home on his 84th birthday.

ACCUSED OF KILLING BANKER.

Leesburg, Ga., Jan. 31.—A special term of the superior court convened here today for the trial of the four men accused of the murder of A. D. Oliver. The defendants are G. W. Chance, his son, Claude Chance, Minter Kennedy, and Ike Carter, a negro. Oliver was shot and killed in front of his bank, the Farmers' Bank & Loan Company, on the night of February [illegible] 1915. According to [illegible] the assassination [illegible] to have been a [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] Georgia [illegible] penitentiary [illegible] [illegible] Georgia.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Germans sunk off Havre two British boats carrying food to starving Belgians. A fierce battle, with the Austro-Germans on the offensive, began along the whole Russian front. The Kaiser was ill at his home in Berlin.

MILWAUKEE'S 70TH BIRTHDAY.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—By order of the Mayor flags were hoisted on all public building today in commemoration of the city's 70th birthday. Milwaukee was incorporated a sa city on January 31, 1846. At that time there were five wards and each was represented in the first council by three aldermen. Solomon Juneau was the first mayor.

TO STUDY CATTLE DISEASES.

Minneapolis, Min., Jan. 31.—Veterinarians of the Northwest are going to make a special study of diagnosis of cattle diseases during a five days' session which opened this afternoon at the agricultural school of the University of Minnesota. Dr. F. P. Brown o fthe Kansas City Veterinary College and Dr. D. S. Wille, dean of the college of veterinary science at Ohio State University, will lead the discussions.

GOTHAM'S BALL FOR CHARITY.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Charity Ball to be given tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria will, from the outlook, be a great social and financial success. The ball is the [illegible] event of the winter so far as [illegible] charity is concerned and has been given annually since [illegible] taken will, as usual, benefit the Nursery and Child's Hospital. There will be a great many representatives of the army and navy in the opening promenade.

Subscribe for The Progress.

GOULD INTERESTS FIGHTING FOR CONTROL OF RAILROAD

Receivership Appointed for the Texas And Pacific Railroad

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The Gould interests today began their battle to retain control of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. The receivership asked by H. [illegible] Hecht, receiver for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, is expected to be one of the most hotly contested legal fights in corporation annals. The petition was filed December 27 and the hearing is to be held today before Federal Judge Meek. The petition, entered by the [illegible] Trust Company of New York, [illegible] that the interest on [illegible] second mortgage bonds [illegible] has been in default [illegible] total interest and [illegible] default is said to amount to $14,000,000. The petitioner asks an accounting of the earnings and property of the railroad, applicable to the payment of the bonds. The complaint alleges that for a number of years the income from operation, instead of being applied to payment of interest on the bonds, was used for improvements, betterments and other purposes. The petition also includes the New Orleans Railway Company, a Texas and Pacific [illegible] Louisiana. The Iron Mountain is the [illegible] of more than [illegible] of [illegible] 60,000 [illegible] The bondholders [illegible] the Gould [illegible] The [illegible] of the [illegible] out foreclosure [illegible] ures show the Missouri Pacific, also in the hands of a receiver and allied lines, owned 86,555,000 of the Texas & Pacific's outstanding shares.

"SPECIAL NOTICE"

Now is the time to have your house wired. For a day's work we are going to give double the [illegible] tionally low prices for this kind of work.

If YOUR HOUSE NEEDS WIRING ask us about it now and have the work done later, our contract will be good at these low prices until April 1st.

For ten days only, beginning January [illegible] 4th, you can sign contract for any ELECTRIC [illegible] exceptionally low prices and have the work done between now and the 1st of April.

Just drop us a card or call H. & C. Phone No. [illegible] Bell Phone No. 7R, and our Solicitor will call and help solve the LIGHT question.

A certificate of Inspection will be furnished FREE for all work during this campaign.

Central Electric Co.

ECKERSON'S

TOP NOTCH QUALITY

CLEARFIELD

For sale by

TOBIAS BROTHERS

No. 18 Second Street

Both Phone Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

[illegible] and Boeing [illegible] Have Cal- [illegible] Eaas End. [illegible]

WANTED — An experienced girl for general housework. Family small. Inquire of Mrs. D. D. Vandling, 211 W. Pine St. J.19-tf.

WANTED — By a young married man, with commercial education and some [illegible] a chance to enter business [illegible] as he [illegible] is strictly [illegible]. Apply at Progress office.

FOR SALE— Household furniture in excellent condition, owner going West. Call at 111 Locust St., or H. & C. Phone 47-R. J. 29-6t.

FOR SALE — Six good rabbit hounds, [illegible] at Frank [illegible]

FOR SALE—One team of horses, [illegible] and 10 years old, weight 2300, harness, one good Conklin wagon, set of sleds. Price $550. Apply H. W. Anderson, Clearfield, Pa., R. F. D. No. 3, H. & C. Phone, 3-E. (J.5-tf).

FOR SALE—Cow with calf 3 weeks old. Call on R. J. Heller, 113 Fourth St. Jan. 24 th.

FOR SALE—Mince meat at the Woman's Club.

FOR SALE—One Lakeside piano, in use six years, or one Whitman piano, new; either at a bargain. Call Progress office. j-23-4t

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow and calf. Call on Mrs. A. Larsson, O'Shanter. 1-27-5t.

FOR SALE—A 5 passenger Overland car in good condition. Price reasonable. Apply Thomas Wagner, Cemetery road, Clearfield. J. 27-3t.

FOUND—A case containing a pair of glasses and a clipping from paper, entitled "Safeguarding Health." Owner can have same by calling and paying for this notice. j-26-1t

LOST—Small French poodle. Reasonable reward will be paid for its return to owner, T. R. Griffith, 206 Third street. J 26-3t.

LOST—A string of pearl beads between the Avon theatre and the Point last night. Finder will please return to Miss Agnes Weaver of Second street or The Progress office. J27

Advertise in The Progress.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY BUTTERMILK
—AT—
RICHARD COWER'S
304 Market Street

I personally will be in CLEARFIELD

Geo. H. Lum
Sales Manager. DUBOIS, PA.

[illegible] TO [illegible] LIVES OF [illegible] BANKS

[illegible] Arrangements Made for Observance of Birthday of Distinguished Soldier

Gen. Banks Was Once Governor of Massachusetts and Had Distinguished Career as Soldier.

Boston, Jan. 29.—In Boston, where he occupied the chair of governor of Massachusetts, in Waltham, where he was born and died, and in numerous other cities and towns of Massachusetts, arrangements have been made for a suitable observance tomorrow of the anniversary of General Nathaniel P. Banks, born January 30, 1816.

Gen. Banks had a distinguished career as a soldier and a creditable record as governor of Massachusetts. But the incident which brought him most fame was his election as speaker of the national house of representatives in 1856 in a contest unequalled in the previous history of the American congress.

Gen. Banks had been a Democrat in politics until the formation of the Know Nothing party, which he withdrew from the Democratic party and joined the other. The Know Nothing party had risen on the ruins of the disbanded Whig organization. The leading policy of the new party was the exclusion of foreigners from office. The party became very powerful and had submerged the Democratic party in the house of representatives and placed the Free Soilers or Republicans in a critical position.

When congress met Mr. Banks was the candidate of certain Republicans upon the first ballot for speaker. It was found that the Know Nothing vote was divided. The balloting continued for five days without any material change. On the 23rd ballot, although he had received a very high vote, the Know Nothing candidate withdrew, and the name of Mr. Banks rose [illegible] clearly.

The balloting continued without result through the months of November and January. Meanwhile the business of the government was at a standstill. The president's message remained unopened and unread. None of the officers of the government could obtain their pay until the house was organized by the election of a speaker. On the 3rd of February it was voted that three more ballots should be taken, and that if no election were had, the candidate having the highest number of votes on the fourth ballot should be declared elected. The ballots were taken, and [illegible] 104. Before the last ballot [illegible] Fenton, Know Nothing candidate, withdrew, and on the next ballot Banks was declared elected. The received 103 votes, while Mr. Aiken, the Democrat in the field, had received 100. [illegible] and thoroughly [illegible] the country.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

The United States is now the largest [illegible].

The only United States arsenal west of the Mississippi is at Benicia, Cal.

The new St. Bartholomew's church in New York city is to be the costliest parish church in the world.

As a step to [illegible] reforestation the state [illegible]

[illegible]

The president is scheduled to make the first speech of his trip tonight before the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh. Other cities to be visited before the return to Washington will include Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines. The president is to make a dozen or more set speeches, most of which are expected to deal with the defense program and other questions of public policy and will declare his belief [illegible] to them. During the trip he will also hold many conferences with political leaders in the Middle West.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD WEAR BIG SHOES

Los Angeles, Jan. 31.—Tight shoes [illegible] are responsible to a [illegible] by the Young Women's Christian Association [illegible] girls all on account of pinching and tangling their nerves. The first requirement of a girl seeking work through the Y. W. C. A. here now is—wear big shoes.

SPORT NOTES

Cornell has decided to send several of the best members of its track team to compete in the Missouri A. A. games at St. Louis next month.

The girl students at Bryn Mawr have taken up soccer foot ball and now ice hockey has been added to the list of recognized sports at Wellesley.

Frankie Mack and Frankie Callahan are billed to furnish the main attraction at next Monday night's boxing show in Bridgeport, Conn.

The foot ball game between Hamilton College and Columbia University next fall will mark the resumption of athletic relations between the two institutions after a lapse of thirteen years.

"Professor" Ray Fisher of the New York Americans is to preside as instructor over a course of practical base ball pitching at the Springfield (Mass.) Y. M. C. A. College.

An added attraction for the winter sojourners in Florida, particularly the golf enthusiasts, will be the new 18-hole course just opened at Atlantic Beach, near Jacksonville.

Packey McFarland, the crack Chicago fighter who has announced his retirement from the ring, is generally credited with possessing a bank roll equal in size to that of any other American pugilist.

The six-day bicycle race to be held in Chicago next week will be participated in by a big bevy of the best known professional long-distance riders, notwithstanding the fact that the event will be held without the sanction of the National Cycling Association.

The next event of interest to bowlers in the Middle West will be the annual tournament of the Ohio State Bowling Association, starting Columbus next Wednesday night. The entry list promises one of the most successful tournaments in the history of the association.

The Pacific Coast no longer enjoys a monopoly on Chink pugilists. Salem, Mass., boasts of an almond-eyed youngster named Huey Ah Chung, who has been giving a good account of himself in recent bouts in which he has engaged in Boston and vicinity.

George Horine, former World's record holder in the high jump and present national champion, probably will never be seen in competition again. Horine entered matrimony last year and is now devoting his attention to making money out of a fine farm he owns near Winton, Cal.

The California-Nevada Intercollegiate Basket Ball League will start its third season one week hence, and plans for the year indicate that the success of the league will be even greater this year than it has been in the past.

Three cities, Duluth, Buffalo and Washington, D. C., are expected to bid for this year's annual championship races of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The event will be awarded at the annual meeting of the executive committee to be held in New York in March.

SIGNIFICANCE OF WILSON TRIP.

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Wilson has left Washington to begin what is regarded here as the most important speechmaking trip he has undertaken since his inauguration nearly three years ago. For more than a week he will be kept constantly on the move, making speeches, attending receptions and traveling. Although the president has made it clear that he is not going to talk partisan politics, his trip is regarded as of political significance. In deciding to get out among the people at the present time he is but following the example of his predecessors [illegible] who have undertaken similar tours a few months before the national political conventions [illegible].

The president is scheduled to make the first speech of his trip tonight before the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh. Other cities to be visited before the return to Washington will include Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines. The president is to make a dozen or more set speeches, most of which are expected to deal with the defense program and other questions of public policy and will declare his belief [illegible] to them. During the trip he will also hold many conferences with political leaders in the Middle West.

DUKE OF GENOA IS KNOWN TO PEOPLE AS CIVILIAN

Duke Formerly Is Best at Hunting Victor for Affections of Italian People

"Sub King" Delights to Walk About Streets of Rome in Civilian's Clothes—Duke's Wife is German Princess.

BY HENRY WOOD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome, Jan. 29.—(By Mail.)—The Duke of Genoa who "subs" as King at the Quirinal while Victor Emanuel is at the front, is fast proving himself a formidable rival of the latter for the affections of the Italian people. King Victor, however, seems in no way disturbed. Eight months ago he asked his august uncle to come down to Rome and "sit in" for him. Until his return from the Italian front this week the king [illegible] returned to Rome to [illegible] "sub" was getting [illegible]. There is perhaps no other royal family in Europe which [illegible] do such a thing. The Duke of Genoa now includes, besides King Victor, the Duke of Genoa, the Duke of the Abruzzi, the Duke of Aosta and the Count of Turin. The five generals. Each has had the eight military [illegible] naval training required of every member of the House and each is considered competent to [illegible] Victor would just as soon [illegible] as the other. [illegible] Genoa because he was [illegible] figured [illegible] serve Italy in [illegible] tions as military [illegible] ers. The choice will be [illegible] only from the Duke himself.

"I know I am getting old," he said wistfully to the court [illegible] who whispered him to the [illegible] "But my heart would [illegible] grasped the [illegible] most sign [illegible]."

King Victor [illegible] as Crown Prince [illegible] Europe, [illegible] Soldier [illegible] His "sub" [illegible] for democracy, [illegible] the subject of the [illegible].

The nearest the Duke of Genoa is to accepting any of the kingly perquisites that go with his job, is as [illegible] each day when he goes for his drive in the country. [illegible] around his carriage and a couple of [illegible] cycle guards [illegible] won't let him [illegible] this secret.

In the [illegible] by walking [illegible] in civilian clothes [illegible] by his chief [illegible] versed the [illegible] down the [illegible].

It was while [illegible] one evening [illegible] a street car [illegible] with a fat woman. Of all the men who leaped to her assistance, the Duke got there first. She was quite unknown but the Duke handed her [illegible] she knew who he was.

Half an hour [illegible] returned to [illegible] she really does [illegible].

When the Duke comes down to Rome to "sit in" for his nephew as King he does not bring his family with him. His [illegible] is his sister, [illegible] and he [illegible] hospitals [illegible].

The Duke [illegible] King [illegible] when the [illegible] drawn to him [illegible] nature. It is [illegible] Minister, the Minister of War, the Minister of Marine on the [illegible] hostilities. The Minister of Marine especially never fails to bring him some news about his son, the Prince of Udine, who is commanding a squadron of submarines.

The Duke's new job brought back to public memory the fact that his wife is a German princess. She and all of the children however, are loyally Italian.

Once a week the Duke tries to get away and go home to see them. It was while waiting for the train once to bring him back from one of these home visits that a [illegible] officer conversed with him [illegible] the war kept them both [illegible] from their families.

"And Your Highness, [illegible] think the blessed war will [illegible]" inquired the officer.

"[illegible]

[illegible] given to the one sound [illegible] ments will be [illegible] and prize points. Tickets 50 cents. J 27, F. 2

DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

[illegible] LOUISIANA [illegible] BUSINESS TRADE

Experts in International Trade Make Clear [illegible]

[illegible] vention were held here today. The biggest men in business and finance, men whose entire careers have been devoted to foreign trade and experts in every line of manufacture and merchandising on an international scale have given their views, which have been welded together [illegible] National Foreign Trade Council. A special train for New York and the North will carry the hundreds of delegates away from here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Commenting upon the third conference [illegible] of the council expressed the opinion that as the result thereof the United States will [illegible] in the development of foreign trade in one year what it would have taken individual effort five years to do, if individual effort could [illegible] at all.

Almost the last [illegible] the visitors did was to [illegible] of the Mardi Gras [illegible] of the Mardi Gras Church of Christ [illegible] the organization which [illegible] convention has been [illegible] men in [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] old French [illegible] Gulf [illegible] Pure Improvement works.

[illegible] SALE

[illegible]

[illegible] Clearfield, Pa., on [illegible] FEBRUARY 21, 1916, AT [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

LITTLE TALKS ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D.

[illegible] would make them shudder if they appreciated the true seriousness [illegible]

[illegible] measles, whooping cough and a [illegible] of the common ailments of [illegible] are looked upon as inevitable by people who are ignorant of the dangers of these diseases and the [illegible] of avoiding them.

[illegible] crime to willingly expose [illegible] of the be[illegible] fall a [illegible] to it. The [illegible] that the diseases of childhood [illegible] serious to an adult is untrue. An occasional mild case of a disease in childhood may be responsible for a serious and fatal illness from this same disease if it is communicated to another.

APPEAL OF GERMAN OFFICER

[illegible]

[illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] fear, in the matter of [illegible] to be argued [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] and sentenced to [illegible] Lieutenant Commander Hans Tauscher, who was found guilty of violating the neutrality of the United States by [illegible] Tauscher, who was sentenced to 30 days in jail [illegible] for the enlistment [illegible] the house. Such [illegible] said to use [illegible] but he [illegible] and filed an appeal [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the record of the case [illegible] the former attorney [illegible] Kline [illegible] for them but remanded [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] Accordingly [illegible] is now making [illegible] Supreme Court [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] received [illegible] of money from [illegible] France.

[illegible] SMOKES A CLAY PIPE

[illegible] W. Va., Jan. 29.—[illegible] the oldest man alive [illegible] Daniel Coleman, senior member of the firm of J. D. Coleman & Son, is still actively engaged in work at the age of 115. He is a resident of Victor, Fayette County. He has always lived in the mountains. He was born in 1800.

[illegible] advanced age, [illegible]

"LES MISERABLES" Tuesday at the Avon. Admission 10 and 20 cents that day only.

MAINLY ABOUT WOMEN

The first woman composer of [illegible] was Madame de Caulaine, an Italian woman born before 1520.

Women are now employed as street car conductors in practically every city in England except London.

Mrs. Ella D. Rowland of Zillah, Wash., is said to raise the finest apples that are grown in this country.

In Russia, owing to scarcity of men in the professions, women are now [illegible] to enter certain universities.

Clotilda Michelsen, of San Francisco, is the only woman attorney in California who specializes in criminal law.

THREE BROTHERS TO ENTER MINISTRY.

Medford, Mass., Jan. 29.—An ordination service of unusual interest, the ordination of three brothers, is to take place tomorrow evening in Goddard Chapel at Tufts College. The three young men are students in the Universal School of Tufts, and have already begun pastorates. They are George A. Mark, of Danvers; John H. Mark, of East Lexington, and Thomas M. Mark, of Marblehead.

NOTICE

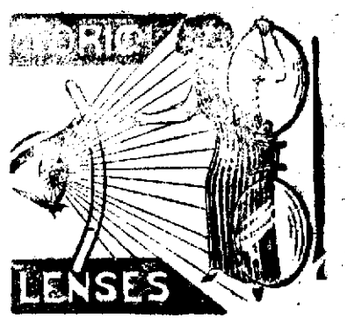
During the fire sale at the 5c and 10c store yesterday (Friday) a black fur muff was taken by mistake. Will the person who took the muff please return same to 5 and 10c store at once. The person is known and can be identified.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. S. Moulthrop, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for [illegible] General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

Dr. J. Currier, of Grampian, announces himself as a candidate for the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican party at the primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

Advertise in The Progress.



TO BE ABLE TO SEE
and see clearly without artificial aid, is something all of us cannot enjoy. It is possible, however, with the use of our Toric Lenses to correct the [illegible] eyes, and make the vision clear and strong. We can provide glasses to fit any eyes, and charge nothing for examination. It will pay you to come to us.

Kennard & Snyder,
201 Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

Another Splendid Bargain

CEDAR OIL MOP
The Best Oil Mop on the Market; has [illegible] and made of the very [illegible] throughout.
[illegible] one 12 oz. bottle Floor [illegible]
[illegible]
25c

[illegible] COWELL,
23 South Second Street
H. & C. Phone 86.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Judge Bell left yesterday afternoon for Pittsburgh, where he will hold court.

George Miller, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller, on West Front Street.

Boyd McCullough ,of Tyrone, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McCullough on Fourth Street.

Mrs. Carrie Smith is visiting relatives in Jersey Shore this week.

Edgar Markle, who is employed in the electrical business in Philipsburgh, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Walter McCullough left this morning for Bellefonte.

Nellie Schnars of Hyde City, is visiting relatives in town.

William Cutera and M. L. Farrell returned last night from a trip to Chicago.

Cecil and Wayne Graham are home from Terra Haute, Indiana, to attend the funeral of their sister Mrs. George Brenize.

J. W. Bailey of DuBois, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. William Woods and daughter Beatrice of Osceola were shopping in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Johnsonburg spent Sunday with Mrs. D. D. Dixon on Fourth street.

Miss Zoe Fink entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at her home on Fifth street.

Mrs. Stover of Mifflinburg, is visiting Mrs. A. Shull on Third street.

John Hepler of DuBois, passed through town this morning on his way to State College.

Mrs. Snyder and daughter Marjoria ,of Woodland were shopping in town Saturday.

Jack Shontz returned to Altoona yesterday after a visit with friends in town.

Emmott Ellenberger left today for State College.

Mrs. Wm. Doane and little daughter Jessatine, of Irvona, are guests of Mrs. M. O. A. Sohn for a few days.

Word was received Saturday of the death of Mrs. Alice Barton of Uniontville, Pa.

Mrs. Fred B. Kerr entertained the Clearfield-Curwensville Whist Club on Saturday at one o'clock at her home on Pine street. An elegant luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Renard of Hyde, were shopping in town Saturday.

Misses Ruth Spackman and Gertrude Daugherty spent Saturday in Philipsburg.

Walter McCullough of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Burton Shivery returned to State College this morning after spending a few days with his parents.

Lawshe Baird of Osceola, spent the day in town.

Mrs. Preston Curley was able to be brought home from the hospital Saturday after an operation for appendicitis.

Fred Dyer of Curwensville and L. C. Dyer of Lancaster, were business visitors today.

Paul Howe of Morrisdale, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Anna Mirkin of Steubenville, Ohio is visiting her uncle Abe Mirkin on Second street.

Loe Shillen of New York City is visiting his parents.

Misses Mary Considine and Mary McMahon of DuBois, were guests over Sunday at the home of H. S. Whiteman.

Abe Cohen of Wilkerbarre is visiting at the residence of Abe Mirkin on Second Street.

J. D. Connelly who was injured in the fire was able to be remoed to his home on Saturday from the hospital. Mr. Connelly is very much improved.

Carl Whiteman returned to State Celylege today after spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Irene McGarvey spent Sunday with relatives in DuBois.

Lawshe Derr is home from Pierce's Business college at Philadelphia to spend a few days with his parents.

Miss Margueritte Siggins left Saturday for Cleveland, Ohio.

Don Gingery had business in Karthaus today.

James Porter returned Saturday evening from a trip to Williamsport.

Dr .E. C. Reeve left today for McKyetown to assist in evangelistic meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Short spent Sunday in Sandy Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Paterson and daughter Catherine of DuBois spent Sunday with Mrs. Patterson's father J. L. Kragle.

Mrs. Guppy of Lumber City is visiting her son D. D. Guppy.

HIGH PERCENTAGE CONVICTS FREED BEFORE TERM EXPIRES

Portland, Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—More than 98 per cent. of the convicts in the Oregon State Penitentiary are freed before the expiration of their terms, figures compiled today show. In the five years from 1910 to 1915, 1,226 were sent to the penitentiary and 1,210 of these were pardoned, conditionally pardoned or paroled.

Back After Killing Wife in Italy

Porter Charlton the young American son of former United States Judge Charlton of Porto Rico has come back to the United States six years after he killed his wife at Lake Como in Italy. After his first return here in an effort to escape he spent three years in prison in the United States. He returned to Italy and was in prison there two years before his trial then he was convicted, but given a sentence of less than one month.

CURWENSVILLE

William A. Robinson, treasurer of the H. J. Heinz Co., of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robinson on State street.

Ambros Hamilton, of Clearfield visited friends in town Saturday night.

Leslie Kline who is attending State College, was home over Sunday to visit his mother Mrs. D. N. Alden who is quite sick at the Clearfield hospital.

It will be a surprise to many people of this vicinity to hear of the marriage of Paul Elder formerly of this place but now of Clarksburg W. Va. The wedding took place last month.

In the quarrel which took place last Tuesday night between James Fitzgerald and Chas. Engdall no knife was used by Fitzgerald as heretofore stated but Engdall's head was cut by falling on the stone curb near Sawtelle's restaurant.

Richard McCann of Tyrone shook hands with old friends in town on Saturday.

TEMPERANCE LECTURER WALKS ACROS SCOUNTRY

Hull, Eng., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Rev. William Henry Hudson, a temperance lecturer, arriving here on the Wilson liner Marengo, claims to have walked from San Francisco to New York to embark for England.

The British authorities in New York, according to Hudson, obtained passage for himself and forty other Britishers on a liner for Brest. Arriving they were turned back to New by French authorities because they lacked passports. Hudson says he re-embarked from New York on the Marengo and will do temperance work in the British army. His journey, he claims, covered nine thousand miles by water, including the return trip to New York and 4,600 miles by land. In Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Dayton, Columbus, Philadelphia and New York, Hudson declares he met many Britishers anxious to go home and fight but without means to do so.

STATE.

Columbus, Jan. 31.—The annual Farmers' week celebration, which of late years has become a centre of attractions for hundreds of progressive farmers and their families from all parts of Ohio, was opened at Ohio State University today and will be continued until Saturday. The daily program provides for practical lectures and demonstrations by many agricultural experts of wide note. As an additional attraction there will be held during the week the annual meetings of numerous state agricultural and industrial organizations.

THREE GOVERNORS GUESTS AT McKINLEY BANQUET

Youngstown, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—Guests of honor at a McKinley birthday banquet to be held here today will be Govs. Frank B. Willis, of Ohio; Charles Whitman, of New York, and Martin Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania.

HYGIENIC VALUE OF PASTEURIZING MILK RECOGNIZED

Big Percentage of Milk Used In Larger Cities Is Now Pasteurized

Process Kills Nearly Ninety Nine Percent of Bacteria—Ninety Percent of Milk Used in New York is Now Pasteurized.

Washington, Jan. 31—That there is no valid objection to pasteurization when properly and that the process makes safer even the most carefully handled and inspected milk, is the con clusion of a new professional paper of the department of agriculture, in which are set forth the most recent conclusions of scientists in regard to this matter. It seems probable, says this paper, that within the next two years a large proportion of the milk supply in the large cities will be pasteurized. There is already a marked tendency in this direction. About ten years ago only 5 per cent. of the milk supply of New York city was pasteurized. In 1914 88 per cent was treated in this way. At the present time 80 per cent of the milk supply of Boston is pasteurized, and there are corresponding increases in many of the smaller cities.

Before the value of pasteurization as a hygienic measure was as well recognized as it is today, it was practiced in secret by a number of milk dealers as a means of preserving milk and preventing it from souring. Its commercial value in this respect is undoubtedly great, but its chief function is the destruction of disease-producing rganisms. Proper pasteurization should destroy about 99 per cent of all the bacteria in the milk, although when the bcaterial count of the raw milk is low the reduction may be somewhat smaller. The efficiency of the process, it is pointed out, can not be based on the per cent. but arther on the character of the bacteria destroyed.

The kinds of bacteria that remain alive after pasteurization depend on the temperature to which the milk is heated and the species of bacteria which are in the raw milk. Three processes of pasteurization, known respectively as the flash process, the holder process, and pasteurization in the bottle, are now practiced in this country. In the flash process the milk is raised quickly to a temperature of about 160 degrees F. or more, held there for from 30 seconds to a minute, and then cooled quickly. In the holder process the milk is heated to a temperature of from 140 degrees to 150 degrees F. and held there for half an hour. When pasteurization in bottles is practiced the raw milk is put into bottles with water-tight seal caps, which are immersed in hot water and held for from 20 to 30 minutes at a temperature of 145 degrees F. In this way the pasteurized milk is not subjected to any danger of reinfection. On the other hand, the seal caps must be absolutely tight and this involves increased cost. In general, t may be said that the holder process is coming into greater favor than either of the others. This process permots of the use o f lower temperatures which, for various reasons, is highly desirable. Another method of pasteurization, or rather a mddification of the present holder holder process, suggested by the department investigators, is that of bottling hot pasteurized milk. The process consists in pasteurizing milk yy the holder process at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes, then bottling it while hot in hot bottles steamed for 2 minutes immediately before filling. After filling, the bottles are capped and ay be cooled by any of the systems in which the caps are protected. The bottles are sprayed with water or cooled by forced-air circulation.

When milk is held at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes, all the disease-prodwucing bacteria so far as can be ascertained, are completely destroyed. At the sam etime a larger percentage of the bacteria that cause milk to sour and a smaller percentage of those that cause it to rot are left than when a higher temperature is employed. Pasteurized at a low temperature, milk undergoes no change which affects its nutritive value or its digestibility. Subjection to a teperature of 150 degrees F. or more, however, does result in certain chemical changes. Finally, pasteurization at low temperatures is more economical because the expense of heating and cooling is less.

This, of course, does not mean that insufficient pasteurization should ever be tolerated. As a matter of fact, the processof pasteurization is frequently performed improperly. For the holder process 140 degrees F. is the point at which investigations have shown that disease-producing bacteria are killed, but in practice it is advisable to use a temperature several degrees above this minimum of safety. When the flash process is used, investigation has shown that very many dealers fail to heat the milk to a sufficiently high temperature. This appears to be another argument for the use of the holder process, although conditions in this respect are said to have been improved greatly in recent years.

Another common defect in the process of pasteurization is carcessness in the handling of the milk after it has been treated. As has been said already, this is one reason why pasteurization in bottles is advocated. One false step in handling the milk after it has been pasteurized will undo all the good effects of the process. The milk should be cooled as rapidly as possible to about 40 degrees F. and kept at that temperature until delivered. If this is done, there is only a slight bacterial increase during the first 24 hours. It has been held by some investigators that bacteria grow faster in pasteurized milk than in raw milk. This point, however, has never been thoroughly established and other investigations indicate that the rate of increase is approximately the same.

Another objection that has been raised to pasteurized milk is that the bacteria which cause it to sour are destroyed and that without their restraining action the putrefying organisms which survive from toxins and putreactive products in the milk. As has been pointed out, this is true only of milk that has been pasteurized at a high temperature. As a matter of fact, the bulletin concludes, pasteurization by the holder process is today the most effective means of obtaining safe milk. This is especially true of cities which consume such great quantities that thorough inspection is almost impossible. New York City, in 1912, for example, used 2,500,000 quarts a day. This was furnished by about 350,000 cows and some of it was transported more than 400 miles. One hundred an dtwenty-seven thousand persons, it was estimated, were engaged in handling it. Under such circumstances pasteurization is a necessary precaution. It is, however, to be regarded not as a substitute for but as a supplement to, care and cleanliness in the production of milk.

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY.

One Hundred Years Ago Today.

1816—Nearly 200 British soldiers with their wives and children perished in the wrecks of the transports Lord Melville and Boadicea, near Kinsale.

Seventy-Five Years Ago Today.

1841—Germany observed the centenary of the birth of Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel, a noted writer and one or the earliest advocates of woman's rights.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

1866—A large force of Paraguayans invaded Argentina and was repulsed at Paso de la Patria with heavy loss.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today

1891—Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, the famous painter of battle pictures, died in Paris. Born in Lyons, France, Feb. 21, 1815.

JERSEY CATTLE CLUB OPEN SCONVENTION

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—(By United Press.)—The annual five-day meeting of the American Jersey Cattle club began here today at Ohio State University.

The Sale of White

Prudent Purchasers Have Been Quick to Realize the Opportunities For Real Savings on White Goods at This Sale. Have You Had Your Share of The Values?

The crowds which have been attending our Sale of White and buying extensively are testimonials to the values this sale has created.

We have been more than pleased with this appreciation of our values---values which are exceptional because of the scarcity of White Goods and mounting prices and it has inspired us to even greater efforts.

You haven't been to the store yet during this money-saving event, you had better come at once. Real values galore in every department of White Goods or White Wear.

The Sale Overflows with Sterling Economies Such as These.

Beautiful Dainty New Undermuslins at White Sale Prices

Our fine selections includes big broad assortments of fresh crisp, new style Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers, Combinations Skirts, etc. at prices that mean big savings. Come and make your selections tomorrow while the assortments are complete.

Muslins at White Sale Prices

Yard wide unbleached muslin, specially priced at 5c 6½c and 7½c yd.

Yard wide Bleached Muslin, specially priced at..... 6½ and 8c yd.

Toweling Specials

8c Part Linen Toweling, 18 in. wide at ..... 5c yd.

15c Part Linen Toweling, 18in. wide at ..... 10c yd.

Sheets at Special Prices

70c 81x90 Bleached Sheets at ..59c

80c 81x90 Bleached Sheets at .. 69c

Pillow Cases

that were regular values from 15c to 20c now marked during this white event 12½c, 14c, 15c, and 17c each

20c Bleached Pillow tubing 45 in. wide White Sale price ..... 15c yd.

25c 10-4 Sheeting 25c

10-4 wide Unbleached Sheeting, splendid heavy quality, regular 35c value. White Sale Price ... 25c yd.

Best Apron Gingham 6c yd.

Best quality Apron Gingham in a good selection of wanted staple checks and colors (limit 20 yards to a customer.) Extra special ..6c yd.

Bates 12½c Dress Ginghams, White Sale price ..... 9c yd.

12½c 32 in. wide Dress Ginghams, White Sale price .... 10c yd.

20c Cotton Crepes in pretty figured patterns at 15c

Extraordinary Low Prices on Dainty New White Waists

Hundred of pretty late style Waists have arrived and are now on display at special prices during this big white event.

$1.50 Waists 98c

The finest selections of prettiest Waists we have ever offered at this price. They are well made of fine lawn, voile, batiste and organdy, trimmed with laces and embroidery in the latest style creations, regular $1.50 values. White Sale price. 98c

$2.00 Waists $1.50

Beautiful new White Waists made of fine sheer white materials, new full sleeves, reversible collars, many pretty styles to choose from. $2.00 values. White Sale $1.50

$2.50 Waists $1.98

These new style White Waists are made of fine voile, bastiste and organdy, daintily trimmed with laces and lace insertions, some have the new bell cuffs, regular $2.50 value, a splendid bargain at $1.98

$3.50 Waists $2.50

Finest white materials are used in these Waists and you should see these to appreciate their full value. All are the very latest style creations, regular $3.50 values. White Sale Price $2.50

The Sale of White Brings Splendid Linen Economics

Largest Assortments Ever Shown and Best Values

Superb linens of snowey whiteness are yours at prices that represent actual economics. The scarcity of good linens make these offerings doubly important.

Mercerized Table Damask especially priced at ..... 35c and 69c yd.

Beautiful fine Table Linen, special at.. 79c, $1.10, $1.50 and $1.80

Linen Napkins, Table Linen sets, lunch cloths etc. in large varieties.

50c Large Size Turkish Towels, Extra Specia 29c Each

On Sale Tomorrow Morning at 10 A. M.

20 dozen Turkish Towels, most of them are size 20in.x50in., extra heavy quality with plain and fancy colored borders. These would sell elsewhere at 50c on sale tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. at special price of ..... 29c each.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

Buy Direct and Save Money

DOUBLE SERVICE AUTO TIRES

Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service Proof Against Puncture

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires average 10 or 12 layers of Strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber. 100 per cent. greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically puncture-proof.

Unequalled for severe serivce on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. government and European war service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special Introductory Prices:

		Tires	Tubes			Tires	Tubes
30x3	in	$8.60	$2.30	36x4	in	$17.45	$4.55
30x3½	in	10.85	3.10	36x4½	in	21.20	6.00
32x3½	in	12.75	3.20	36x4½	in	22.50	5.75
32x4	in	15.75	4.20	37x4½	in	20.60	6.20
34x4	in	16.70	4.35	37x5	in	26.30	6.60

Two or more 10 per cent discount—non-skids 10 per cent additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

price list mailed on request.

DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

Akron, Ohio—Dept. C 2

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®